The New-York Times.

VOL. XV.....NO. 4433. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

HELMBOLD'S COLUMN.

A GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC,

(Not a Whisky Preparation,)

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

WILL CURE

DEBILITY! DEBILITY!

Resulting from any cause whatever.

PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,

INDUCED BY

AVERE HARDSHIPS,

EXPOSURE,

FEVERS,

OR

DISEASES OF CAMP LIFE.

SOLDIERS, CITIZENS,

MALE OR FEMALE,

ADULT OR YOUTH,

WILL FIND IN THIS BITTERS

a pure Tonic, not dependent on bad liquors for their almost miraculous effects.

DYSPEPSIA.

AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

This Bitters has

PERFORMED MORE CURES,

GIVES BETTER SATISFACTION,

HAS MORE TESTIMONY,

has more respectable people to vouch for it, than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and

WILL PAY $1,000

to any one who will produce a certificate published by us that is not genuine.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY,

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,

AND DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED

STOMACH.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from disorders of the digestive organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER

THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC.

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKY,

AND CANNOT MAKE DRUNKARDS,

BUT IS THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

READ WHO SAYS SO.

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia, at present Pastor of the Baptist Church, Cherry Tree, ——:

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects, that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully, as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."

Yours, truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN: I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. Having tried various remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of these bitters induced me to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines, from the "thousand and one" quack "bitters," whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community in a sly way, and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was truly a medicinal preparation, I took it, with happy effect. Its action, not only upon the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and sure. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully yours,

W. D. SEIGFRIED, No. 254 Shackamaxon-st.

From A. H. Spangler, Editor of the Culturist, No. 25 North 6th-st.:

PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 1865.

Some eighteen months since I was a severe sufferer from dyspepsia. I was not only unable to take plain food without suffering great distress, but had become so debilitated as to be almost unfitted for active business of any kind.

After trying a variety of so-called remedies, all of which proved worthless, I was induced, at the suggestion of a medical friend, to give Hoofland's German Bitters a trial. I accordingly purchased six bottles, which were taken in accordance with your directions.

The result was a complete removal of all distressing symptoms, after eating or drinking, and a full restoration of strength, so that I now eat all ordinary kinds of food with impunity, and am able to attend to all the active duties of a large and arduous business as well as at any period of my life. The good effects of the bitters were manifested before I had taken the first bottle.

I have also used it in my family with the happiest results, and take great pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been benefited by them. I find great benefit from the use of a bottle in the Spring and Fall. They not only create a vigorous appetite, but give a healthy tone to the stomach, by strengthening its digestive powers.

If the above testimony will be the means of inducing any who suffer from dyspepsia to give your bitters a trial, and, if I feel command, will gladly do them relief, it is at your service. Yours truly,

A. H. SPANGLER.

From Rev. E. B. Yeadith, Assistant Editor of the Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia:

Have derived great benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most reliable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly, E. B. YEADITH.

From Rev. D. Shuler, Pastor of the Pittsgrove Baptist Church, Salem County, N. J.:

From the many favorable recommendations given to Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I was induced to procure a bottle for my own use. After using several bottles I found them highly beneficial to me, and would recommend them to all who are afflicted with Dyspepsia, or any disease of the liver, for which they are recommended.

D. SHULER.

From Rev. H. Nagle, formerly Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Lewistown, Pa.:

Having used Hoofland's German Bitters for a number of years in my family, and always with the most beneficial results, I take pleasure in recommending them to those who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia, Debility, or Disease of the Liver. I have also used them in cases of Fever and Ague, and always found them a safe and certain remedy.

WILLIAM SMITH,

Late Pastor Presbyterian-st. Church.

From Rev. Thos. Winter, D. D., Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church:

DEAR SIR: I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to say that, in addition to its deserved reputation it has obtained, I have for years at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article to all I meet who are afflicted similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours, THOS. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Penn.

RESPECTED SIR: I have been troubled with dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health after having taken five bottles. Yours with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle.

PRICE.

Single bottle $1, or a half-dozen for $5.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory,

NO. 631 ARCH-ST.,

Philadelphia, Penn.

CHAS. M. JACKSON & EVANS,

(Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.,)

Proprietors.

For sale by druggists and dealers in every town in the United States.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 BROADWAY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT, NEW-YORK.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA AT HALIFAX.

The Head-Centre of the Fenian Brotherhood Still at Large.

One Thousand Pounds Reward Offered for His Recapture.

The Relations Between the United States and France.

End of the War Between Spain and Chili.

Spain Yields to the Force of Public Remonstrance, and Backs Out of the Affair.

Admiral Pareja Instructed Not to Attack the Chilian Ports.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HALIFAX, Friday, Dec. 8.

The steamship *Asia*, Capt. ANDERSON, from Liverpool at noon on the 25th, via Queenstown on the 26th of November, arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning. Her dates are two days later than those already received.

The *Asia* has 37 passengers for this port and 47 for Boston.

The steamship *Erin*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 24th ult.

The steamship *Propontis*, from Boston, arrived at Liverpool on the 25th.

The steamship *Java*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool at 1 o'clock P. M. on the 25th, after seven hours' detention at the Bar for water.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE FENIANS.

REWARDS FOR THE RECAPTURE OF STEPHENS.

Dispatches from Dublin announce that STEPHENS, the Head Centre of the Fenian Brotherhood in Ireland, escaped from prison at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 24th ult. His escape and the mystery attending it, caused great excitement.

A London dispatch of Nov. 25 says that the British Government offers a reward of £1,000 sterling for the recapture of STEPHENS, the Fenian Head Centre of Ireland. They also offer £300 sterling for information that may lead to his arrest, with a free pardon to any person or persons concerned in his escape, who may give such information.

Nothing is known as to the mode or manner of STEPHENS' escape, except that his liberation must have been effected by some of the prison officials.

Up to the latest date STEPHENS had not been recaptured.

THE FENIAN TRIALS.

In the Court of Queen's, at Dublin, the Lord Chief Justice delivered the unanimous judgment of the court, refusing the writ of certiorari applied for by the Fenians, on the ground that it was not shown that a fair and impartial trial could not be had it Dublin.

PARLIAMENT.

The *Star* says that Parliament will probably meet on the 28th of January to organize, and that the regular business of the session will commence on the 1st of February with the delivery of the Queen's speech.

The question of parliamentary reform shows increasing agitation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN BRIGHT ON REFORM.

JOHN BRIGHT will address a reform meeting in Birmingham early in December. He believes that the government is well disposed toward reform.

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

Some diplomatic changes are spoken of. Lord BLOOMFIELD will shortly relinquish the Embassy at Vienna, and Lord WODEHOUSE, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was spoken of as his probable successor. Lord LOFTUS will probably succeed Lord NAPIER at Berlin.

DETAILS OF THE LATE GALE.

Additional details are published of the damage done by the late gale, which is described as one of the most terrific known for many years. The weather continued very boisterous.

THE JAMAICA REVOLT.

A requisition was being circulated in Liverpool on the 25th, asking the Mayor to call a meeting to consider the condition of affairs in Jamaica.

RAILWAY MANAGEMENT.

It is stated that the report of the Parliamentary Commission on Railways will be adverse to the transfer of railway management to the government.

THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

At a meeting of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway stockholders, Sir MORTON PETO and Mr. FORBES made elaborate statements and reports upon the condition and prospects of the line, which they represented as most encouraging.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE ON THE INCREASE.

The latest official report in regard to the cattle plague says it is on the increase.

ACQUITTAL OF DR. HUNTER.

The trial of DR. HUNTER, (practicing in London under an American diploma,) for criminally assaulting one of his lady patients, resulted in his acquittal.

CONTINENTAL NEWS.

THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE.

THE RUMORED RUPTURE OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS.

A dispatch from Paris, dated Nov. 25, says the Paris *Patrie* prominently publishes the following:

Recent correspondence has brought a rumor from New-York announcing a change in the relations between the Emperor and the people of Washington and the government of the United States. Some London journals have credited the rumor. Private information allows us to give a full denial to it. It appears in some of the American journals, among others the *Tribune* of the 24th inst., of the 10th of November. We attribute it to gallicism and historical preconception.

We are informed that the New-York market was much excited by the announcement, and its authors have turned it to account.

As regards the political speculators, it was their object to serve their own interests as regards England and Mexico. They wished at all cost to throw upon France the hatred entertained in the North against England, and at the same time favor the last abortive attempts of the DUAREZ party in Mexico. Thus, with that object in view, the rumor was served up of a difference between Paris and Washington as regards the Egyptian black troops. But all these reports are false, and they have only to elicit the declaration that the most perfect good feeling exists between M. de MONTHOLON and the American authorities.

FRANCE.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase in cash of 13,500,000 francs.

The Paris Bourse was steady. Rentes, Oft. 67c.

A military riot was reported at Martinique between a large body of Zouaves and some marines. Nineteen were killed and fifty wounded on either side.

SPAIN AND CHILI.

A report was current in Paris that Spain had notified the British and French Governments of her willingness to accept the mediation of European Powers in the Chilian difficulty.

Madrid papers demend an international arbitration for the settlement of the affair.

The Paris *Patrie* says the Spanish Government has sent instructions to Admiral PAREJA not to attack the Chilian ports. The same journal says that NAPOLEON had promised the deputations that waited on him that effectious measures will be taken for the protection of French commerce in Chili.

The reply of the British Foreign Office to the memorial of the London merchants, states that instructions were sent on the 18th to the British Minister at Madrid, and the memorialists may feel assured that Her Majesty's Government will use its best endeavors to bring about a speedy formination of the present disastrous state of things.

A dispatch from London, of Nov. 26, says the Paris correspondent of the *Globe*, states that a Cabinet council of the Spanish Ministry had been held, at which it was unanimously resolved to back out of the Chilian affair, and that imperative orders have been dispatched via New-York, ordering Admiral PAREJA to stop proceedings, report progress, and await instructions from Madrid. Earnest entreaties reached the French Emperor to use his good offices, in conjunction with England, toward a pacific solution of the affair, and the feeling against Spain on all sides thoroughly frightened Marshal O'DONNELL.

SPAIN AND ITALY.

Negotiations for a treaty of commerce between Spain and Italy were being commenced at Madrid.

AUSTRIA.

At the opening of the Diet of the province of Lower Austria, the September patent and the Imperial manifesto thereto appended, were presented by order of the Emperor.

A resolution containing a vigorous protest against the patent as unconstitutional, and proposing the appointment of a committee to take into consideration the reactionary effect of the patent upon the welfare of the country, was submitted to the Diet, and adopted by a large majority.

Similar proposals were before numerous provincial diets.

GREECE.

The Comondouros Ministry has resigned, owing to the want-of-confidence vote in the Chamber. It is said that BULGARIS has again been summoned to form a Cabinet.

INDIA.

BOMBAY, Saturday, Nov. 11.

Cotton dull. Cotton goods flat. Cotton export of the week 35,000 bales. Exchange 2s. 1¼d.

CALCUTTA, Friday, Nov. 10.

Cotton goods dull. Indigo unchanged. Exchange 2s. 1⅛d. Freights 45s. to London.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols are firm and steady. The discount market is quiet and well supplied at the reduced rate of 6 ⅌ cent. The demand at the bank is moderate. The new Austrian Government loan has been formally introduced into the London market.

Consols closed on Friday at 89¾@89⅞ for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—Active and advancing. United States Five-twenties, 64¼@64½; Erie Shares, 50¾@57; Illinois Central Shares, 83¼@83⅝.

LONDON MARKETS.

Baring's Circular reports: WHEAT quiet and easier. FLOUR scarce; sales of American at 27s. IRON firm, at 27@27 10s. for rails and bars. SUGAR firmer, COFFEE buoyant. TEA firm. RICE dull, and tendency downward. TALLOW quiet, at 50s. SPIRITS TURPENTINE active, at 47s. PETROLEUM still advancing; sales of Refined at 3s. 5d.@3s. 6d. LINSEED and LINSEED OIL still advancing.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Nov. 25.

COTTON—The regular weekly report of the Cotton market was sent out by the *Hibernian*.

STATE OF TRADE.—The Manchester market is very dull and prices nominal.

BREADSTUFFS—The market tends downward with small sales. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO. and WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO. report: Flour heavy, with a downward tendency; there is but little inquiry, and prices are weak. Wheat dull, and 2d.@3d. lower; sales of Winter Red at 10s.@10s. 7d. Corn quiet and 1s. lower; Mixed, 29s. 6d.

PROVISIONS quiet and steady. Messrs. GORDON, BRUCE & CO. and FINLAND, ATHYA & CO. report: Beef firm but quiet. PORK tends downward, with BACON declining and prices 2s.@3s. lower. LARD quiet and unchanged. BUTTER quiet and steady. TALLOW quiet and steady.

PRODUCE—The Brokers' Circular reports: ASHES firmer; Pots 30s. 6d.@37s. 6d; Pearls 34s.@35s. SUGAR very dull but steady at unchanged rates. COFFEE quiet and steady. RICE inactive; more buyers than sellers. LINSEED firm, with an upward tendency. LINSEED CAKES—small sales at £9 12s. 6d.@£10. COD OIL firmer; sales at 59s.@59s. 6d. SPERM OIL firmer; sales at 85s. 6d. RESIN firm. SPIRITS TURPENTINE quiet and unchanged; sales at 45s. 6d.@46s.

BOULT, ENGLISH & CO. report PETROLEUM steady at 3s. 4d.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Nov. 25—Evening.

COTTON.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 7,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters. Market quiet and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS inactive.

PROVISIONS quiet and steady, except Bacon, which is easier.

TALLOW is flat.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 25—Evening.

CONSOLS closed at 89⅞@89¾ for money. Illinois Central shares, 82½@83; Erie shares, 50¾@57; United States Five-twenties, 64¼@64½.

Sailing of the Asia for Boston.

Halifax, Friday, Dec. 8.

The *Asia* sailed at 7:30 this evening for Boston, where she will be due Sunday morning. The weather is cold, with a strong north wind. Thermometer 30 degrees.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

President Juarez's Term of Office Extended by Decree—Imperialist View of Liberal Prospects—The Siege of Matamoras Pronounced a Failure.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 7.

Mr. ROMERO, the Mexican Minister, has received advices from El Paso up to the 9th of November last. President JUAREZ had fixed the 13th of that month as the day of his departure for the City of Chihuahua, to reestablish there the National Government.

The official paper from El Paso publishes two important decrees dated the 8th of November. The first declares that, as an election for President has not been possible on account of the French invasion, therefore, by virtue of the extraordinary power with which Congress had clothed the Executive, and by virtue of the existing anomalous circumstances, the Executive declares that the constitutional term of the President is extended until another popular election can be held.

This conclusion was arrived at after full consultation with the leading patriots, and is understood to express the popular wish. It will be well received throughout the whole country.

The second decree declares that as Gen. ORTEGA came to the United States only en route for Mexico, and stayed in the United States without any special purpose over eight months, he will be subject to a trial on his return to Mexico.

The United States officers at Fort Bliss were going to give a ball, on the 11th of November, at El Paso, in honor of President JUAREZ.

Close of the Siege of Matamoras—The Liberal Cause a Failure.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Dec. 2.

The Matamoras *Ranchero*, of the 19th ult., congratulates the citizens of that place on their steadfastness and bravery during the last siege, and announces the complete defeat and dispersion of the besiegers.

It also says that several of the leading Liberals on the frontier have accepted MAXIMILIAN'S amnesty, and that many others will soon follow their example.

The telegraph will soon be extended from Guanajuato to Tampico and Matamoras.

Mr. HALL, a prominent lawyer of this city, and personally intimate with the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, has just arrived from a tour in Mexico. He is of the opinion that the Liberal cause is a failure. He was in Matamoras during the siege of that city.

CALIFORNIA.

Proceedings in the State Legislature—The Governor's Message—Commercial News.

SACRAMENTO, Friday, Dec. 8.

A resolution has been offered in both Houses in opposition to Mr. SHERMAN'S bill in the United States Senate, to survey and sell mineral lands. A resolution in the House to oppose negro suffrage in the District of Columbia, was tabled 60 to 15. The Governor's Message is devoted most exclusively to State affairs. He says the President's reconstruction plan is worth trying. He favors impartial suffrage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Dec. 8.

Twenty thousand dollars in legal tenders were sold at 66¼@66⅝. Mining stocks are dull and generally lower. Ophir, $3 60; Gould and Curry, $9 75 asked; Savage, $7 90. New-York State Butter, 42½c.

The first steamer to Honolulu sails on the 6th of January.

Perils of Skating—Six Persons Drowned, &c.

BANGOR, Me., Friday, Dec. 8.

CHARLES SHAW, his wife and only child, were drowned while skating on Pleasant Pond, in Oroville, to-day.

The river at this place is closed with ice, and navigation is suspended.

Three sons of Mr. BENNER, of Franklin, were drowned on Thursday, in a pond, while skating.

From the Mississippi.

CAIRO, Friday, Dec. 8.

DANIEL L. GIBBONS, of Boston, Treasury Agent at Mobile, committed suicide by cutting his throat, on the 2d inst.

Seven hundred and eighty bales of cotton have passed for St. Louis, and 140 for Ohio River ports.

Oil Matters.

BOSTON, Friday, Dec. 8.

Arrived at New-Bedford, 7th, bark *Henry Tuter*, HARTLEFF, Atlantic Ocean, Fayal, Sept 10, with 100 barrels Sperm and 240 barrels Whale.

NEW-BEDFORD, Friday, Dec. 8.

The oil market is quiet; sales this week 800 barrels Sperm for export at $2 42 per gallon.

THE REBEL LOAN.

A More Complete List of British Subscribers.

Who Got Their Interest and Who Did Not.

Probable Misuse of Respectable Names.

The Subterfuge of the Proprietors of the London Times.

Some Account of Some of the Subscribers.

Newspaper Writers and Their Situations in the Loan.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 8.

Some doubts having been expressed as to the authenticity of the list previously published, of some of the subscribers to the rebel loan in England, a more complete list is given below of the bondholders, borne on the rebel books at the payment of the last interest, about November, 1864. This list also shows whether that payment of interest was received or not by each individual.

The bonds vary in amount from $260 to $1,000 each. It is reported that about £800,000 in excess of the original £3,000,000, were surreptitiously placed on the London market by the rebel agents.

It will be recollected that DELANE, of the London *Times*, and others, denied that they were subscribers to this loan. The denial may be accounted for by the fact, as the list shows, that they did not receive the last payment of interest, or their names may have been entered to secure their influence without calling upon them for subscriptions.

No. of Bonds.	Names.	Address, if any.	Last payment of interest received.
10	Amber, C. A.	London	Unpaid.
5	Ayimer, G. G., Sr.	London	Paid.
3	Ainslie, H. F., Col	London	Paid.
2	Acomb, J.	London	Paid.
10	Akroyd, C.	Halifax	Unpaid.
12	Alcock, H., Major	Wilton Castle	Unpaid.
5	Anson, J. W. H. Sir	London	Unpaid.
10	Ashley, W., Hon	London	Unpaid.
15	Aukroyd, E.	London	Unpaid.
5	Amour, M. J.	London	Paid.
5	Allen, J.	Manchester	Paid.
10	Ashley, E., Hon	London	Unpaid.
10	Beaumont, G. H., Sir	London	Unpaid.
10	Bignold, G., Sir	Norwich	Paid.
5	Brook, W. H., Sir	London	Paid.
10	Boyd, Laird & Co	Glasgow	Unpaid.
3	Bidder, G. P.	London	Paid.
5	Beyer,	Manchester	Paid.
20	Baines, F.	Halifax	Paid.
100	Bunch, R.	Consulate, Charleston	Unpaid.
5	Bathhurst, R. (M.P.)	London	Paid.
50	Buckler, J. W.	London	Unpaid.
200	Bath, Marquis of	London	Paid.
5	Brassington, J.	Great Farrington	Paid.
250	Buckley, V.	London	Unpaid.
1,400	Bigbee, J. S.	London	Unpaid.
50	Bennett, E. H.	London	Paid.
10	Briscoe, J. T. (M.P.)	London	Paid.
5	Bulton, G.	London	Paid.
5	Bushby, R. S.	Manchester	Paid.
7	Brown, A.	London	Paid.
20	Bremner & Till	London	Unpaid.
5	Bridson, Major	Manchester	Unpaid.
12	Baxter, W. E. (M.P.)	London	Unpaid.
1,500	Campbell, J. & Co	London	Unpaid.
200	Colbe, A. & Co	London	Paid.
10	Campbell, Lord	London	Paid.
10	Cochrane, W. E. Hon	—	Paid.
11	Caird, J. (M. P.)		Unpaid.
10	Crossley, J	Halifax	Paid.
5	Colvile, Lord	London	Paid.
13	Cheape, E. Lord	London	Unpaid.
12	Crawford, R. N. (M.P.)	London	Unpaid.
30	Campbell, D	London	Paid.
10	Cavendy, Lord of	London	Paid.
9	Cunard, J	Liverpool	Unpaid.
5	Curry, R. W	Liverpool	Unpaid
3	Chesbe, A. Rev	London	Paid.
10	Cook and Holdway	London	Unpaid.
8	Chapman, D. W.	London	Paid.
15	Cubitt, G. (M. P)	London	Unpaid.
200	Crawford, J. V	Consulate Havana	Unpaid.
10	Campbell, G	London	Unpaid.
5	Cadmall, W. E. Capt	London	Unpaid.
4	Cartwright, Major	London	Paid.
15	Collender, W. R	Manchester	Paid.
2	Clarke, J. H.		Paid.
62	Collie, J.	London	Unpaid.
800	Campbell, D. F	London	Unpaid.
10	Crespigney C. W. C. De Sir	London	Paid.
15	Cecil R. Lord	London	Unpaid.
50	Campbell, G	Bermuda	Paid.
25	Colbe A.	London	Paid.
5	Curtis, E. B. H.	London	Paid.
8	Cowell, T. N.	London	Paid.
5	Craig, J.	London	Paid.
150	Duranty, A. & Co	Liverpool	Unpaid.
2	Day, J	London	Paid.
10	Duncombe, A. Hon (M. P.)	London	Unpaid.
12	Duncombe, W. E. Hon (M. P.)	London	Unpaid.
7	Dawcer, J. B. Sir	London	Paid.
10	Dodge, T.	London	Unpaid.
15	Drinville, C. C. Rev	London	Paid.
4	De Beer, J	London	Paid.
10	Donoughanore, Earl of	London	Unpaid.
100	De Lane, J. T.	London	Unpaid.
10	Dobson, W.	Preston	Paid.
18	De la Rue, W.	London	Paid.
5	Swyn, G. B., Col	London	Unpaid.
10	Eardley, K., Sir Bart	London	Unpaid.
4	Elton, A. H. Sir Bart	London	Unpaid.
5	Elsey, C. H.	York	Paid.
5	Forster, C. H. Rev. Sir	London	Paid.
5	Firmin, P. H	London	Paid.
5	Forbes, W. N	London	Paid.
300	Fernie & Co	Liverpool	Unpaid.
10	Fitz, William G. Hon., M. P	London	Unpaid.
2	Fuller, H	London	Paid.
10	Ford, F	Manchester	Pa d.
130	Fane, G., Lady	London	Paid.
120	Fleetwood, P. W	London	Paid.
50	Fitzhardinge, Earl of, P. C.	London	Unpaid.
180	Forrester, G. C. W., Hon., Col	London	Paid.
10	Farnham, Lord	London	Paid.
5	Forward, A. B	Liverpool	Unpaid.
2½	Forward, W. B	Liverpool	Unpaid.
7	Fitzmaurice, Hon. W. E.	London	Paid.
10	Freemantle, Lieut.-Col. A	London	Unpaid.
28	Fraser, G	Manchester	Paid.
10	Fraser, Son & Co	Manchester	Unpaid.
15	Fernie, W. J	London	Unpaid.
10	Flowerdun, J. R	Manchester	Paid.
3	Ferguson, Sir, J.		
5	Bart. (M. P.)	London	Unpaid.
5	Gardner, W. H.	London	Paid.
5	Girdwood, W.	London	Paid.
10	Grumesom, J.	London	Unpaid
2	Gregory, G. (M. P.)	London	Paid.
5	Gregory, J.	London	Paid.
10	Gilbart, J. W.	London	Paid.
100	Gurney, S.	London	Unpaid.
5	Gurney, W. B.	London	Paid.
10	Grote, J. W. Sir (Chancellor)	London	Paid.
10	Gurney, W. (Chancellor)	London	Paid.
5	Gurney, R.	London	Paid.
5	Gurney, R. A.	London	Paid.
5	Gurney, R. Charles	London	Paid.
5	Gurney, W	London	Paid.
5	Gurney, W.	London	Paid.
5	Gurney, W. Mrs	London	Paid.
5	Gurney, W. Mrs	London	Paid.
5	Gurney, W.	London	Paid.
5	Gurney, W.	London	Paid.
5	Gurney, W.

STRONG DIVORCE CASE.

Continued Opening of Mr. McKeon.

Evidence and Cross-Examination of John Austin Stevens.

EVIDENCE AS TO PETER'S FORGIVENESS.

Searching Cross-Examination by Mr. Cram.

Before Judge Gurtis and a Jury.

With the close of the week we find the STRONG case in but the middle of its career, yesterday being the first day on which the defence has offered any evidence. The room was packed, and among the audience we noticed Judge PEABODY, Judge DEAN, Count GEORGE JONES and JOHN VAN BUREN. At the opening

Mr. McKeon said: I have already trespassed so much upon your time that I must close the remainder of my remarks briefly. The plaintiff said in one of his letters that he wanted a jury trial; he has had it, and I think the public have had it, and more than enough. We have been dragged into this controversy, and must do our best. If you believe the plaintiff's story, you must put full faith in the confession of his wife, which he has produced here, with her signature. Admitting all to be true, we bring in the point of defence that the plaintiff forgave his wife, and this being proven, he can't come into court and ask for a divorce. In this case we will prove this express forgiveness, that he said he should live with his wife who was too good a woman to be lost. He lived with her at home, at Islip and at Mr. Stevens'. She was at the head of his table, attended to his accounts, passed as his wife and cohabited with him. He made his will and retained this woman as the guardian of his children. In 1863 he first thought of the suit and in 1864 began it. He put the proposition to her father that the child should be destroyed and then he would live with her. Old Mrs. Strong owned the house in Waverley-place. Mrs. Potter rented it in 1862; she was a female physician. Strong called on her and got from her the necessary instructions; what followed resulted in the trouble of which we have before spoken. What motive had Mrs. Strong to induce such an act? None. Mr. Strong, however, had an object; he probably first wanted his wife out of the way; secondly, wanted the child away. Mrs. Potter moved to No. 124 Waverley-place in May, 1862. Strong took surety from her, but from the moment this deed was done she had him in her power, and staid in the house until 1864. Mrs. Potter was not rich, and had her personal property mortgaged; her husband is a huckster in Washington Market; she made an arrangement with Mrs. Purdy to carry on the house until some trouble about rent arose, and Mr. Strong was appealed to to put Mrs. Purdy out. Mr. Dailey was the agent of Mr. Strong, collected rent and all that, and he was the one who secured the removal of Mrs. Purdy. Doesn't this show the existence of a mysterious bond between Strong and Mrs. Potter? The security on her lease is a man who has a salary of $1,000, not very good security for $700, I should say. In 1863 a new lease was granted to Mrs. Potter and Mrs. Walsh with no surety at all; this again shows her power over him. Strong's passion for money and his dropping $100 of her rent at one time are in strange contrast and most suggestive. We say he gave it up for an improper consideration. Can it be doubted? The woman is a notoriously bad character, and in 1863 the *Police Gazette* openly charged the house with being used for the malpractice of surgery. Why didn't he turn her out? He dare not do it. Is it fair to infer that Strong didn't know from 1862 to 1864 that the house was used for these purposes? She was his instrument—there is no doubt about it. Mrs. Strong was the victim, not the accomplice, and after all her trouble she is turned off by this man.

Our last defence is that Mr. Strong has committed a similar offence to that he charges upon his wife, and the party implicated with him is this very woman, Mrs. Potter. The objection of her person may be urged, but that is explained by his avarice and meanness. Strong had the rent made payable at his office, and the evidence goes to show that a part of it was received by Dailey at the office, and yet strong makes his going for the rent an excuse for his going to Mrs. Potter's house. He used to go there to see Mrs. Potter. On the first floor there is a front room, a back bedroom and an office. We will show you acts of familiarity on the part of Strong with this woman which could only have been possible had they been innocent. We are charged with using detectives; to be sure we did; it's always done; we took men recommended by the force; we put a detective on this man, and we will show you that he visited this woman after this suit was commenced. He will say that he went there for his money; he might have got that by a suit, and if she was not worth it, she wasn't worth a visit. They were bound together by the strongest ties, a community of guilt, and for many reasons were acceptable the one to the other. The law says a plaintiff must come into court with clean hands. The other side will claim that our witnesses are not worth believing, but you are to determine that, and if you believe them you may ask how we got them. In the Fall of 1864 the whole thing was developed by merest accident. We were trying to find out about the malpractice, and then came upon this other matter. Mrs. Potter, the defendant, for the first time, knew of it, and was able to put in her answer. I want it sifted to the bottom, and if it's untrue say so, but it's clear to my mind that he is as guilty as man can be. There isn't a doubt but that he is guilty of the offence charged in the answer. This is our defence. That it is doubtless satisfied that the woman is more sinned against than sinning—you have the poor wounded dove in your hands, cherish her and protect her.

At the close of Mr. McKeon's opening the following evidence was put in for the defence.

EVIDENCE OF REV. J. C. SMITH.

Direct Examination by Mr. Gerry—I am a clergyman; preatch at the Church of the Ascension; I succeeded Bishop Bedell since 1860; I know Mr. Strong, and have since 1852 or 1857; I was intimate with him between 1857 and 1860; he was not a parishioner of the church at first; I never saw him there but once, and that was in the Winter of 1862; he was with his wife and daughter; it was a regular service; I did not see them go out; I never received a present from him, nor did my wife; my wife called on Mrs. Strong—a child's blanket in the Spring of 1862; there was a letter, but I have it not, nor do I know where it is; (letter handed to witness;) I have received notes from Mrs. Strong, but don't remember them; I don't remember any letter, nor have I the one referred to in this letter.

Mr. Cram—I object. If the counsel wants to learn anything from the witness let him call and read him.

Mr. Gerry—It's only introductory; I only wish to refresh his memory.

Mr. Cram—And I apprehend that both the jury and the counsel are entitled to know the meaning of the questions put.

Mr. Gerry—I am quite as well aware of that fact as my learned friend.

Judge Garvin—Then, you have only to observe it—go on.

I did not give any of them to Mr. Hoffman; nor do I remember ever receiving any note from Mrs. Strong; if I did, it was a very informal note, and made no impression on my mind.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

I am in no way connected with the Stevens family; they are parishioners of mine; Mrs. Strong was one of my parishioners, and has been since 1862; I had communications with her then.

Q.—Did you know of any difficulties between her and Mr. Strong?

Mr. Gerry objected.

A.—I did not; I had no special knowledge of it; I have that which is accessible to the public.

Q.—Nothing else? A.—I must first ask the instruction of the court.

Judge Garvin—You are not bound to tell anything that was revealed to you professionally.

A.—Then I have to decline answering.

Q.—You addressed a letter to Mr. Strong in 1864, which is marked private; I ask your permission to read it—without that I will not read it. A.—I have no objections to your reading it.

Q.—How in regard to this to Judge Hoffman? A.—I can't consent to that being read.

Mr. Gerry—We object to the reading of these letters—they are not testimony.

Judge Garvin—I can't say anything about them, not having seen them; but I don't see how they can be evidence.

Mr. Cram—The letter is a letter of sympathy with my client. I have the highest respect for the witness, and don't care to press him, but if I show that he is one whose sympathies are with defendant, and yet the facts compel him to write a note of sympathy with the plaintiff, I think the letters are admissible.

Judge Garvin—I don't see its admissibility or pertinency.

Q.—Did you intervene in any of the negotiations for settlement? A.—I did; I know Mrs. Bedell; she has been an invalid since I first knew her.

Re-direct—I did not administer the sacrament to them at the time I saw them in church; I never did to Mr. Strong; I did to Mrs. Strong repeatedly from 1862, at the Church of the Ascension.

EVIDENCE OF JOHN AUSTIN STEVENS.

I reside at No. 17 East Twenty-second-street; I have lived in New-York from my birth; I was born the 22d of January, 1794 or 1795; my father came here on Evacuation Day.

Mr. Cram—Are we to have the pedigree of this family?

Mr. Graham—It's always allowable.

A.—Father came in with the troops of WASHINGTON on Evacuation Day; I am President of the Bank of Commerce, and have been for twenty-five years; was formerly a commission merchant; started in 1818; I am defendant's father; have had eight daughters and four sons, all born and living perfect children, by my present wife; I have only one living son; he was the second; my daughters are all living; I first knew the plaintiff on his return from Europe, just before his marriage; they were married in June, 1853; I knew plaintiff about a year before; I knew that he was a suitor for her hand two or three months before his marriage; he told me his income was about $4,000 per annum; his expectations were not alluded to; they were known to me; nothing was said about his engaging in business, they went to live at Waverley; they went to housekeeping or hired a house in Broadway, near Grace Church; they went to Europe together about 1855 and were absent two or three years; his family have been at my house twelve or fourteen months; some of my other children have had as much hospitality as they, nor did they all together; the family was a large one—Mr. and Mrs. Strong, a governess, maid, servant and little Alice; such accommodations as they received there must have cost $4,000, independent of the wines at the table; I had a portrait painted by Grey, at a cost of $300, and that was the one given to Peter Strong; a small one was done by Hicks, and there was a quarrel about it between Hicks and Strong; I took possession of it and paid for it; the portrait was not satisfactory to Mr. Strong, nor to me; I paid for it; I gave him $50; it has been in my possession since; there was no other; it is at my house; Strong on leaving it said, "The picture will be valuable to my children at some future day," and I have kept it since; Mrs. Strong has received in the first instance all that had been received by me for Mrs. Strong from my brother Samuel's estate, $1,400; I have added, including the portrait, the sum of $4,500 down to the time of the payments made at Islip; I ought to state I offered her more money; she refused it, and said her husband did not like it; since then I have expended largely; the expenditures she must have received have not passed directly through me; I don't know how she received them; she disappeared; I can't tell what the amount is; I remember when they lived in Twenty-third-street, it was the Fall of 1861; I visited there frequently before Edith died; I was there the month she died often, two or three times a week; sometimes alone, sometimes with Mrs. Stevens and others; we saw Mr. Strong and his wife; I observed no difference between them; he received me with entire cordiality; I had a consultation with him in February, 1862; on Sunday I went there between churches; on that day I found him at home; after a little he said essentially: "Father, I have to make to you a most distressing communication;" "What is it?" said I; he then related what had passed between Edward and his wife; I looked at him in utter astonishment earnestly; it flashed across my mind that—

Mr. Cram—I object.

Mr. Graham—Give the conversation.

A.—He said it had taken place at his mother's house, where all the family resided; I said: "Mr. Strong, dismiss such idle fancies from your mind; you mourn too much on the loss of your Edith;" he said: "Don't by that flattering unction to your soul; if you have doubts, ask Mary; she will soon be home."

Q.—After the death of Edith, what interested Mr. Strong? A.—The procuring of a likeness of Edith; he had an artist sketch her after death; I saw him about it constantly.

Q.—Did you form any impression as to his sanity? A.—Mr. Strong had been occupied with this and the framing of the picture with a great deal of interest, which was at the time that this dreadful communication had been made to him; I thought his intellects were disordered; it was in my mind on this occasion; I said to him to dismiss such fancies from his mind; I thought a ring too much for Edith; I then waited for Mary to come from church; I sat on the sofa; I went to the door and met her; I said to her in the entry—

Mr. Cram—We object to this.

A.—I brought her in, and placed her on the sofa in the front room; she was pale, excessively agitated and overwhelmed; I was equally shocked, and cannot recall one word that passed; I left almost instantly; I have never spoken a word to her about it since; I had another talk with Peter three or four days after; he said, "Are you willing to acknowledge Mary to be your daughter? will you own her to be your daughter? she is too fine a woman to be cast off; she shall not be; I have made up my mind; we must continue to live together as heretofore; she alone can educate my children properly; she has paid the utmost attention to their persons and education; she shall continue to have the care and management of them; I will remain here till May; I will then get a home in the country." This was stated to me as a settlement; he said this was his settled plan, which was freely offered; I never sought it; he said this was to be settled, concealed; they were not to be buried up; he said, "we are to be reconciled;" no words of forgiveness recur to my mind; they were to take no steps against each other; he was bound and I was bound; I said in ratification of this compact, "Peter, come what may, I will do you justice, so help me God;" I now the oath; that was his peculiar; that Mary was to remain the head of his house, to be the manager of his affairs, to appear and be as his wife; I had a third conversation on the 16th of February, Sunday, at my house; he took a seat and said: "Father there is one thing that may disturb this agreement of ours, the child should be born alive;" "What!" said I, "It's your child; you were living together as man and wife;" he said: "You couldn't expect me to live with Mary with a child of whose paternity I have doubts;" I said "you have no right to doubt; at any rate its your own flesh and blood;" he said, "the child may not live, or born alive, as Mary may die; her health you know is very delicate; or I may die, or my brother Edward may die, and that would settle all;" he then got up and left.

Q.—At any stage of that conversation was any effect produced upon your manner perceptible to Mr. Strong?

Mr. Cram—I object. [Question excluded. Exception noted.]

Q.—What was your understanding of that conversation in relation to the child being born alive? [Objected to and excluded.]

Mr. Stevens—I told my wife that night; I said to Mr. Strong: "Let us drop all idea of life and death, Peter, are with God, and with Him they must remain;" I have had repeated conversations with him; I told him he ought never to have denied Mary a home; she had earnestly entreated for a separate establishment, however humble—that he knew she was very unhappy at his mother's house; that his statement to her was an act of Christian heroism, and his proposition equally creditable to him; that he should have detected and guarded against Edward's attentions. He said: "Good God, you wouldn't have a man suspect his own brother?" I told him there were duties for a husband as well as a wife, and he could not have been entirely unaware of what every one else saw, viz: that she ought not to have been left alone so much care of his mother; I visited her repeatedly at Waverley; I have been in her bedroom several times; it was a

CURIOSITY-SHOP.

The bed was in the corner under the eaves of the house; the windows were one pane high at the foot and side of the bed: I noticed there was no wardrobe, or ladies' trunks in the room; I did not consider such a room a good room for ——

Objected to and ruled out.

Mr. Stevens—The windows were but one pane high—four panes each; the ceilings were low—eight or nine feet high; the height was the same all around; I don't know where she kept her clothes; there is nothing but hearsay about it; I saw a cabinet filled with the gatherings of his Eastern travel, a good many pictures; there were arms, dresses such as the Armenians wear, head ornaments; it was on the third story; there were weapons, clubs, daggers; I never spoke about it to Mr. Strong; outside of a lady's lying-in room it wouldn't have been disagreeable; her habits of industry were very great; she was very capable, working with her needle all the while, and worked all the while on her children's clothes; she frequently visited me; when she was married I lived in No. 63 Bleecker, and moved in 1860; in December I moved to Twenty-second-street; Mary ordinarily came every Sunday, sometimes with Peter and others; the children; I don't know that she carried any bundles; she came by the Flushing road, and walked down from Thirty-fourth-street, with her children and bundles; I objected to that, and told her she ought not to walk; but to take a carriage; I made her take a carriage; she used it for a little while, and then discontinued it; it was at my expense; she was in a delicate condition, and appeared to be distressed and out of breath, this was in the Spring of 1862; I remember before Edith was born; Mary visited my house undoubtedly.

The court here took a recess of 30 minutes, and at the afternoon session

MR. STEVENS RESUMED.

It was when we lived Bleecker-street that Mrs. Strong's visits and journeys were made from my house up to old lady Strong's at Flushing; I did not offer carriages at that time; her health, when married, was very good, and remained so; I don't recollect any change until her return from Europe; I first heard of the miscarriage on the morning on which it took place; Mr. Strong came and told Mrs. Stevens of it; she said she was going around, it was all over; she had been in miserable health a long time before the death of Edith; it gave her mother great uneasiness; after they left the house in Twenty-first-street, they went to Islip, stopping a few days at my house; they were very kind to each other; before the trouble their manner was not so good as afterward; from the time of the trouble their manner was very kind; Mr. Strong's manner was the one improved; I observed a change subsequently at Islip, where I visited them frequently; it was during one of my later visits; I went there last in October, in about a month after they first went down I noticed the change; Mrs. Stevens was with me; I noticed their manners at table, more particularly his, during my stay at the time of my visit. I found him much changed, it was more exceptionable, with greater neglect and some harshness, and I talked with him about it; I often saw them together from January to May, 1863; he dined with us; while I was at Islip, she sat at the head of the table; Mr. Strong occasionally stayed all night at my house during that period; when he dined there he was there ready for dinner and stayed there; it was his residence; there was a marked difference in his conduct; it was insulting to his wife and to all of us; my married daughters saw it all and were indignant; it was in the presence of Mrs. Beckshaw, Mrs. Colville and Mrs. Norris; he would not reply to his wife at table; he sat opposite her; never saw him sit with his back to her at the table; at times he spoke to her; my son was never a witness of this; about the 1st of October, 1863, I sent for my son; (objected to;) Mr. Strong was at my house after Mary's return from Whitlock Point; he dressed at my house to go to James' wedding; his wife and children were not there at the time; it was in the daytime; don't remember that he dined there; he came of his own accord; I spoke to him; he was always respectful to me, except in some of his fits of rage; I have never had the confessions in my hand; Peter told me that a letter had been sent to his brother Edward by his wife, informing him of the disclosure; I never saw them or read them before; he read me a correspondence between himself and Edward; this was immediately after the compact made with us; my daughters, Abby and Gertrude, and Laura, were at Islip on visits; Laura and Gertrude are there early and late, and stayed longer than Abby; Gertrude returned earlier on account of the whooping cough; Abby, Gertrude and I went to the Springs and to Niagara for the benefit of their health; I told Mr. Strong at Islip that he couldn't occupy two positions; she was ostensibly the head of his house, and rode out with her, but I wanted him to take her to church, that he might show by his attentions to Mary that our arrangement was in full force; he heeded it somewhat; she had been a professor of religion just before her marriage; she was of a very religious turn; never went to the opera or the theatres; she is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church; I don't know that she belonged to any public charitable association; her private charities were large; I sent £70 to her in Europe—a gift from me to her; Edith was sixteen months old when she died; Mrs. Strong would have been twenty in the Fall of 1853; I never promised Mr. Strong $10,000, nor in any way to make him any pecuniary advance; I know Peter's handwriting; have seen him write; this paper is his handwriting; it was sent to me.

Witness identified letters of Feb. 11, 1864, of Oct. 10, Nov. 9, Nov. 16, Dec. 21, Dec. 22, Dec. 23, Dec. 26, Dec. 28, May 26, 1864, including the correspondence alluded to by Mr. McKeon about the children.

Mr. Stevens—Mamie was sent under this notice about the 11th of November; she has been under control of her father since that time; I knew Dr. Watson intimately; he attended Mary professionally; he is dead and has been since June or July, 1863; I first knew of the details of Mary's miscarriage in May, 1864.

Mr. Graham—I want the jury to understand that today, the 8th of December, I say I will beat the other side on their own opening.

Mr. Cram—I will remind you of it.

Mr. Graham—There is no need of that.

Mr. Cram—No I think you will know it without.

Mr. Stevens—The value of $4,000 at that time would now be from $8,000 to $10,000.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

At the time of my my first talk with Peter, Mary was out; I said I went between churches; Mary was at church; Mr. Strong was in the front room; he did not produce to me a written statement, nor did I see one, nor did I burn one on that day; the first thing said was: "Father, I have a most dreadful communication to make you; it will give you more distress than any that has ever come to you;" I said: "What is it, Mr. Strong?" he said, "what has passed between my brother Edward and my wife;" he may have said his wife had been faithless with Edward; he said it was at Waverley, which was the house where they all stayed; "Don't let such fantasies or fancies rest on your mind; you are mourning too much for the death of poor Edith;" he said: "Don't lay that flattering unction to your soul; if you have doubts, ask Mary;" I may have stayed on the sofa a few moment; he went into the middle room; I did not leave the house to meet Mary; I went to the steps and was about to take her off with me; I said: "What is this story Mary Strong has been telling me?" she said

"IT'S ALL TRUE,

every word of it;" I then left the house; I had no more talk with him that day, nor did I see him again; I don't remember any further conversation with him; I said nothing about the uselessness of repentance in a case of adultery and incest; I deny saying anything of the kind, that I recollect; I saw Peter about three days after this; I did not go back to Strong's house that day; I next saw him at his house; I saw no one but him; he said, "Mr. Stevens, or father, are you willing to own Mary to be your daughter?" "What do you mean?" said I; "She is too noble to be cast off," said he; "we must live together as before; she is the most proper one to attend to my children; she has paid great attention to their education and their religious training;" this was freely offered to me; I did not interrupt him; this was the first reference he made to the subject, and he made this speech continuously; he said nothing about seeming to the world as his wife, but *appear* so, he did say; I have no doubt he said they should live as man and wife; I swear to it; my memory is not deficient; it's not a loose recollection

OUR NATIONAL HISTORY.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Report of Commissioner Rollins.

Commissioner ROLLINS makes a very interesting report on the operations of the Internal Revenue Bureau, preceded by a reference to the lateness of his own appointment to the control of the bureau, and to the incomplete labors of the Special Revenue Commission, in explanation of the absence of any other suggestions in his own report than a few affecting the administration of the organic law.

The Commissioner appropriately recognises the patriotism of the loyal masses, who have so patiently borne the burden which has been put upon them, and have so freely contributed of their substance to fill the national treasury. With few exceptions, the demand of the tax collector has been met promptly and willingly.

He gives a comparative statement of the internal revenue of the government in each of the last three fiscal years, as follows:

	Years ending June 30—		
	1863 *	1864.	1865.
Grand Total	$41,003,183	$116,957,672	$211,129,029

*The Act of July 1st, took effect Sept. 1, and the receipts for the fiscal year 1863 are for but ten months.

This statement is followed by elaborate details of the special sources of the revenue in each year, which have been anticipated, to a considerable extent, by statements already presented in these columns.

The income tax yielded as follows: In 1863, $455,-761 26; 1864, $14,919,279 58; 1865, $20,567,340 26. For the reasons just given above, the tax upon the income of 1862, assessed in 1863, is mainly included in the receipts of the fiscal year 1864; less than half a million dollars having been collected in 1863; and the receipts for 1865 consist almost entirely of the tax assessed in 1864 upon the income of 1863. Most of the tax upon the income of 1864 has been collected since the commencement of the current fiscal year 1866, and will appear in the next annual report. A small part of it is found in the receipts of 1865.

The revenue from stamps was in 1863, $4,140,175 29; 1864, $5,894,945 14; 1865, $11,162,392 14.

These amounts include the receipts from stamps required by schedule C, as well as schedule B; upon proprietary articles, matches, photographs and cards, as well as upon written instruments. The law in respect to these duties has been repeatedly and variously modified, sometimes adding, and sometimes subtracting from the receipts. The large increase of revenue is due in no small degree to the growing observance of the law. After Sept. 1, 1864, stamps were required upon matches, and the receipts from that source for the remaining portion of the fiscal year were probably not less than $1,000,000.

The receipts from licenses, like those from income and schedule A, are almost entirely in the report of the year subsequent to their assessment.

The revenue from taxes on manufactures is illustrated statistically at length. The tax on distilled spirits yielded an income in 1863 of $2,229,990 79; in 1864, $28,431,797 83; in 1865, $15,955,633 86.

During the fiscal year 1863 the tax was uniformly 20 cents per gallon. For the fiscal year 1864 the tax was 60 cents until March 7, after which it was 60 cents. From July 1, 1864, until Jan. 1, 1865, it was $1.50 per gallon, and afterward $2. Of the amounts reported in the year 1865, however, $3,862,752 86, or nearly one-fourth the whole amount, was at 20 or 60 cents per gallon. This resulted mainly from the fact that large quantities of spirits were sold by the distillers within the last ten days of June, 1864, thus escaping the increased duty, while the taxes thereon did not fall due until the following month of July, being the first of the next fiscal year. Considerable quantities were removed from the distilleries, too, under transportation bonds, or under bills of lading, prior to the 1st day of July, under conditions which produced a similar result. Even with this explanation, it may occasion no little surprise that the increase of duty was followed by a decrease of receipts. But the Commissioner regarded the receipts of the past year for distilled spirits as no criterion, if, indeed, even an indication of what would have been received had the tax fallen upon the constant, natural consumption of the country. This was checked in some measure, undoubtedly, by the tax, but the distillations in the Winter and Spring of 1863-64 were everywhere in advance of consumption, anticipating the increased duty, glutting the market, and thoroughly deranging the customary laws of demand and supply. For a long time the consumption has not been of spirits which have paid the duty current at its date, but always of those taxed, if liable at all, at a previous and lower rate. The increase has never been of advantage to the government, but has swelled the income of manufacturers and speculators. For several months of the past year, when holders were disposing of their advantage, the market price of distilled spirits, even in the Atlantic cities, remote from the place of production, was but little, if any, in advance of the tax. It is no wonder, then, that many distilleries were idle and the revenue small. The receipts from distilled spirits in 1863 (10 months) were from 16,140,954 gallons; 1864, were from 94,995,391 gallons; 1865, were from 16,186,778 gallons. Average taxable production per year, from Sept. 1, 1862, to June 30, 1865, 40,537,371 gallons.

Reference is made to the gross frauds on the excise. So certain that innumerable frauds have been perpetrated, for such have been discovered and prosecuted to judgment or to compromise; but the increasing experience and vigilance of our officers, and the appointment of others for special duties at distilleries, will prevent large loss to the government. The Revenue Commissioner does not believe, however, that additional checks to be authorized by further legislation, but so long as avarice and falsity are a part of humanity, revenue laws, however thoroughly administered, will be sometimes evaded. The number of illicit distillations detected in the United Kingdom in 1864 was 9,757, and in 1865 3,857; showing that, in consequence of the consequent upon careful legislation, long experience, and a more compact population than ours, it was quite impossible to prevent occasional and, undoubtedly, sometimes enormous frauds. It must be the aim and the effort of all persons connected with our revenue laws to visit every offence upon the rights of the government, and, in so doing, the protection of taxpayers who faithfully discharge their duties.

The steady increase in the internal revenue of the government is shown by the following comparison of the receipts in the first quarter of each of the last three fiscal years:

	1863.	1864.	1865.
July	$5,289,867 18	$16,570,648 39	$21,683,470 75
August	5,634,241 35	15,712,098 84	34,057,539 09
September	6,139,295 43	15,819,770 72	37,939,415 82
Total	$17,063,375 96	$48,102,365 95	$93,726,425 66

And by the following comparison of the receipts from several large sources of revenue during the first quarter of the fiscal year 1865, and the first quarter of 1866, ending Sept. 30 last:

	1865.	1866.
Fermented liquors	$918,252 53	$1,230,353 69
Refined petroleum and coal oil	302,411 63	810,056 09
Revenue stamps	2,560,509 85	3,010,135 37
Salaries	471,883 17	1,206,878 59
Paper of all descriptions	238,951 60	394,817 76
Cigars and cheroots	558,940 91	600,116 88
Articles in schedule A	316,121 77	981,547 14
Income	13,510,492 58	41,768,016 63
Smoking and chewing tobacco	2,233,926 16	2,078,974 95
Distilled spirits	3,501,071 43	1,065,031 20
Total	$24,065,841 53	$52,974,028 30

Attention is called to the fact that the increased receipts are largely from the annual list, and especially from income. Not far from sixty per centum of the latter tax was from income in excess of $5,000, and taxable at ten per cent. The fluctuation in the value of merchandise will, of course, affect the proceeds from whatever bears an *ad valorem* duty. The revenue from he Southern States is altogether problematical. From the most reliable data, however, in the possession, with the present law unchanged, the Commissioner confidently expects that the receipts of his office for the current fiscal year will not be less than $372,000,000.

The Commissioner caused the costs of assessing and collecting the internal revenue of the fiscal year 1865 to be carefully ascertained, including the salaries and authorized expenses of revenue agents, special agents and inspectors of revenue, the contingent expenses of his office, including its pay-roll, and the costs of revenue stamps, but exclusive of its printing at the office of the public printer, not yet ascertained, and finds that the percentage, after deducting drawback and sums refunded as erroneously collected, will not exceed 2 75-100. This ratio of costs to collections cannot be relied upon for the current year, as the percentage will be greater in the sparsely-settled districts of the South, it will not, however, in the opinion of the Commissioner, exceed 3½ per centum of the receipts of the whole country.

This is favorably contrasted with the cost of collecting the inland and customs revenues of Great Britain and Ireland, as shown by the following table, taken partly from the report of J. R. MCCULLOCH, on *Taxation and Funding*. The percentage cost of collecting inland revenue in the United Kingdom, after deduction of drawbacks, in the following years, was, in the £100:)

	s.	d.	
1849-'51	2	5¾	upon
1850-'51	4	3	4½ upon
1860-'61	5	13	8¼ upon
In 1850-'51	4	6	3 upon
In 1860-'61	4	6	3 upon

The cost of collecting customs, according to the same authority, before deduction of drawbacks, &c., in the following years was:

	s.	d.	
In 1849-'51	2	5¾	upon
In 1850-'51	5	15	8¼ upon
In 1860-'61	4	6	3 upon

The actual annual costs to our own government for the collection of its customs for several years cannot be determined with accuracy, because the expenses of revenue-cutters, performing the duties of vessels-of-war, have been paid from the appropriations for customs, as have other charges connected with commercial intercourse and abandoned property in insurrectionary districts. They will, however, be relieved, not all of them, but in large part, by legislation; but so long as avarice and falsity are a part of humanity, revenue laws, however thoroughly administered, will be sometimes evaded. The number of illicit distillations detected in the United Kingdom in 1864 was 9,757, and in 1865 3,857; showing that, in consequence of the consequent upon careful legislation, long experience, and a more compact population than ours, it was quite impossible to prevent occasional and, undoubtedly, sometimes enormous frauds. It must be the aim and the effort of all persons connected with our revenue laws to visit every offence upon the rights of the government, and, in so doing, the protection of taxpayers who faithfully discharge their duties.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 9, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is Four Cents.
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To Our Subscribers.

We have frequent complaints that persons ordering the TIMES from our carriers are served with other papers instead. They will confer a special favor upon us by immediately reporting every instance of the kind to the TIMES Office.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 7½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON Dec. 9, L'AFRICANE: EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, CRISPINO E LA COMARE. Characters by Mme. Carozzi Zucchi, Mlle. Ortolani, Signor Mazzoleni, Signor Bellini, Signor Antonucci, Signor Lorini, Signor Barili, Herr Reichardt. Conductor, Carl Bergmann.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY.
4th-av. and 23d-st.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—Sixth Annual Exhibition of PAINTINGS and STATUARY of the Society.

DERBY ART GALLERY.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—Huntington's REPUBLICAN COURT, or, Mrs. Washington's Reception Day.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 9, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, ARRAH-NA-POGUE. Characters by T. H. Glenney, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier Misses. Blaisdell, Nunan, Holmes, Scanlan, Becks, and Ward; Misses Agnes Perry, Mary Wells, and Maria Maeder.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 9, commencing at 8 o'clock, LOST IN LONDON: Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, Young, J. C. Williamson, Browne, Pope, Graham and Ward. Misses Madeline Henriques, Fanny Morant, Mary Barrett and Green.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 9, commencing at 7½ o'clock, MONTE CRISTO: Characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Morton, Bland, Garrison, Lewis, Stoddard, Selwyn, Rockwell, Scott, Stanley; Misses Eliza Newton, Louisa Myers and Kate Newton.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 9, commencing at 8 o'clock, The OCTOROON or, Life in Louisiana: Characters by Messrs. J. S. Clarke, Chas. Walcot, Jr., John Dyott, J. G. Haney, Andrews, Bland, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. C. Walcot, Kate Morton, Miss Andrews and others.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 9, commencing at 7½ o'clock, RAG-PICKER OF NEW-YORK—JAQUES STROPDICK TURPIN AND TOM KING.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Grand sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 9, commencing at 7 o'clock, SINBAD THE SAILOR; OR THE VALLEY OF DIAMONDS: Characters by Mr. G. L. Fox, Miss Fanny Herring. And a capital drama.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, Dec. 9, at 3 o'clock, and THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock, TRIALS OF LIFE: Characters by Messrs. Daly, Hadaway, Jamieson, Witton, Anderson, Mrs. Prior and Mrs. Jamieson. CIRCUS and the Living Curiosities.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome-sts.
THIS AFTERNOON Dec. 9, commencing at 1½ o'clock; EVENING at 7½ o'clock, SAM: Principal characters by Messrs. Chanfrau, Parsloe, and others; and Miss Olive Logan.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, Dec. 9, commencing at 2½ o'clock; EVENING at 8. JAMES ROBINSON and a complete troupe of Equestrian and Gymnastic Performers.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Broome and Spring sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 9, commencing at 8 o'clock, ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY and a FAIR FENIAN FIGHT FOR FREEDOM by the company.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 9, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, Bryant's NEW STUMP SPEECH, THE PAWNBROKERS, and a variety of Ethiopian performances.

TEMPLE OF MUSIC.
Corner of Grand and Crosby-sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 9, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THORPE AND OVERIN'S MINSTREL NATIONALITIES.

THE STUDIO BUILDINGS.
No. 15 Tenth-street, near Sixth-avenue.
THIS DAY, Dec. 9, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Fourth Exhibition of FRENCH, ENGLISH and FLEMISH PICTURES, by celebrated artists.

ARMORY OF THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT
Fourteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 9, GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT, for the benefit of the Female Christian Home.

IRVING HALL.
THIS DAY, Dec. 9, commencing at 2 o'clock, First Grand Matinee of the National Conservatory of Music.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Asia* arrived at Halifax yesterday morning, bringing European advices to the 25th ult. STEPHENS, the Head Centre of the Fenian Brotherhood in Ireland, had not been retaken at latest advices. A reward of one thousand pounds had been offered for his capture. Parliament will probably meet on the 25th of January and organize. Spain has yielded to the pressure of public opinion and remonstrance, and ordered Admiral PAREJA not to blockade the Chilian ports. A military riot was reported at Martinique, between a large body of Zouaves and some marines. Nineteen were killed and fifty wounded on either side. Negotiations for a treaty of commerce between Spain and Italy had been commenced at Madrid.

GENERAL NEWS.

Through dispatches to the Mexican Minister at Washington, we get further advices from the Liberal Government of Mexico. President JUAREZ was to leave El Paso on the 18th ult. for Chihuhua, to re-establish there the National Government. It will be remembered that during the last week of October the French forces were driven out from this province into the adjoining one of Durango. By special decree the constitutional term of the President was extended, as an election had not been possible on account of the French invasion. This action was the result of a full consultation between the government and leading patriots, and is understood to express the wish of the people. The authorities had also declared that Gen. ORTEGA, having stayed in the United States eight months without special purpose or instructions so to do, would be subject to trial on his return. The United States officers of Fort Bliss, Texas, were about to give a ball at El Paso in honor of President JUAREZ.

The Matamoras *Ranchero*, of the 19th ult., congratulates the citizens of that city on the raising of the siege and praises their good behavior during its continuance. Mr. HALE, a citizen of New-Orleans, who has just returned to that city from an extended tour through Mexico, expresses the opinion that the Liberal cause is a failure, which, however, may be considered an open question.

The Louisiana Legislature were badly victimized a few days since. A communication was received by the Senate, of which the following is the opening: "The undersigned, as a committee of ladies, acting in the name of a large number of loyal ladies of New-Orleans, wish to present your honorable body with a United States flag, etc." The Senate received the communication, accepted the flag, and fixed an hour in the afternoon for its formal reception. Shortly after they repaired to the hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of electing a State Printer. That duty performed, they returned to their own chamber, and ordered, forthwith, that everything relating to the letter and the flag should be expunged from the journals of the Senate. In the interval the fact had leaked out that the ladies desiring to make the presentation were colored.

From Louisiana we learn that the Legislature has passed a resolution declining to recognize Messrs. HAHN and CUTLER as United States Senators, and yesterday elected to this office Hon. RONALD HUNT. The election for the other Senator was expected to take place very soon. A special committee had reported against the Constitution of 1864, and presented a bill for the calling of a State Convention on the 4th of January next. Gov. WELLS was to have been inaugurated yesterday, but failed to make his appearance. The telegraphic dispatch intimates that his plea of indisposition was not satisfactory, and that much indignation was felt, especially as the Governor fixed no other day for the inauguration.

Prices of land in the interior of Louisiana are looking up. At Shreveport the receipts of cotton were falling off. At Jefferson, Texas, on the Red River, there were about 12,000 bales on hand and 20,000 more to come in. The parish of St. John will yield this year 1,200 hogsheads of sugar.

EX-GOV. MOORE, of Louisiana, has returned to New-Orleans from his voluntary exile in Texas.

A proposition has been laid before the Governor of Mississippi for shortening the river between Cairo and New-Orleans. The projector claims that the distance can be reduced from 1,200 to 900 miles. The current would be increased one-fourth. A part of this scheme is to dam up Red River, so as to throw its waters into the Atchafalaya and Berwick's Bay. Not to damage the commerce of New-Orleans, an iron lock would be placed in the dam, so as to let boats into and out of the Mississippi through Red River.

JOHN STODDARD, aged 87 years, one of BONAPARTE'S veterans, and the keeper of a lager beer saloon near Little Falls, Herkimer County, was brutally assaulted by CHRISTOPHER SMITH, WILLIAM REMETTA, JOHN STARING and JOHN HELMER, on Friday evening last. The ruffians hoped to secure some money which they supposed the old man had in his possession. All of the assailants are under arrest awaiting the result of the injuries they inflicted on their intended victim.

The Houston *Telegraph* of the 1st inst. reports the arrest by Gen. GREGORY, of Col. ELMORE, late of the rebel army, on the charge of using dogs in catching a negro and illegally imprisoning him. A writ of *habeas corpus* was served on Gen. GREGORY, who asked an extension that he might receive instructions from Washington. Col. ELMORE was released on heavy bail.

S. R. MALLORY, of Florida, the late Rebel Secretary of the Navy, has written a letter from Port Pulaski, where he is confined, urging the people of Florida to take such measures, through both public and private means, as shall insure full civil protection to the negroes and provide them such an education as shall render them an "enlightened class of free labor."

Hon. L. M. MORRILL, of Maine, has been appointed Chairman of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia. The proposed changes in the municipal relations of the District to the government, and in the civil status of the large colored population, will attract much attention to the action of this committee.

A destructive fire occurred yesterday in Chicago. Five stores, and the Free Will Baptist Church, which had been dedicated only the day before, were burned. The total loss is nearly eighty thousand dollars.

The Coroner's Jury, in the case of PATRICK FINNIGAN, recently killed by an explosion in the Penn-Treaty Iron Works, severely censure the owners for the faulty condition of the boilers, and recommend the enforcement of the inspection law,

GEORGE W. GALE, who offered one hundred thousand dollars for the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN, has given a bond at Montgomery, Ala., to appear when called for.

WM. B. THOMAS, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, has reimbursed the entire sum recently embezzled by the Cashier of the Custom-house, amounting to $54,216 11 in gold, and $6,138 51 in currency.

Hon. W. A. GRAHAM has resigned his seat in the North Carolina Senate to accept the United States Senatorship, to which he has been elected by the State Legislature.

From Honolulu we have intelligence up to Nov. 16. Between the 13th and 16th twelve whalers arrived, bringing over 11,000 barrels of oil and 113,000 pounds of bone. Ten other whalers were in port.

The trustees of St. John's College, Annapolis, have elected HENRY BARNARD, Esq., of Hartford, Conn., as President.

The Washington papers say that Gen. GRANT will return to that city to-day, postponing for the present his visit to New-Orleans and Texas.

LOCAL NEWS.

At Police Trials, yesterday, before Commissioners ACTON, BERGEN and MCMURRAY, one hundred and seven officers were arraigned. Two policemen resigned rather than attempt any defence; one surrendered his badge and baton after a trial, which seemed to the Board to convict him of intoxication, and another who stood trial for an arrest while under the influence of alcoholic drinks may as well tender his resignation, and thus spare the Commissioners a painful duty in the premises. An interesting case was tried, involving the rights of lessees of the city's piers. Mr. M. O. ROBERTS' opposition California steamship line has a gate across Pier No. 29, North River, and at this gate a number of persons recently assaulted Mr. WILLIAM J. DONALD, a stevedore who had undertaken to go aboard the steamship *Wilmington*, then, by permission of the Harbor-masters, moored at that pier. Officer RICHARD HAWKEY, of Capt. BRACKETT'S force, not knowing anything of the merits of the case, apprehended both the assaulted and the assailants, and hence the complaint. The Commissioners sustained the officer, and said that they had serious doubts whether anybody is authorized to erect gates on the piers. The Harbor-master can, at pleasure, moor any vessel at any pier, whether that pier has been leased or otherwise, and a vessel being at a pier, it follows, the Commissioners hold, that her employes have the right of way to her decks.

An important opinion has just been given by the General Term, Supreme Court, in relation to the rights of jurors and duties of the Commissioner of Jurors in this city. The title of the case is The People on the relation of R. J. Livingston *vs.* Douglas Taylor, Commissioner of Jurors. The case first came up at Special Term, on an application for a mandamus, commanding the respondent, who was Commissioner of Jurors, to strike the name of the relator from the list of jurors in 1864. The Judge at Special Term decided that he had no power to issue the writ in such a case. An appeal was taken to the General Term, and after argument on either side, Presiding Justice INGRAHAM, in concluding his opinion, says: "My conclusion is that the writ may issue to this office. The list in which the relator's name is inserted has ceased to be of any importance, as the period of time for which it was to be in force has expired. Nothing can now be done except to reverse the order of the Special Term as to the power of issuing the writ. Order reversed."

A sad case is reported in our Hoboken items. A German girl, 17 years old, poisoned herself and died at No. 126 Meadow-street. It seems that she was accused of stealing five dollars, and forthwith went out and got some Paris green, a preparation of copper, which she swallowed, and soon after died. She had (according to her statement,) no father nor mother, nor any home or friends save a brother-in-law, and he did not treat her well. The evidence of her guilt is meagre, but probably the mechanical verdict of the jury will satisfy all who care to inquire for the poor child.

Last evening, a lecture on the "Sinking Fund" system was delivered at the lecture-room of the American Geographical and Statistical Society, by Hon. FRED. A. CONKLING. The attendance of financiers and others was considerable, and the lecturer well received. A lecture on "Cotton," by EDWARD A. ATKINSON, Esq., of Boston, is announced for Thursday evening next, being the second of a course on the currency, resources and indebtedness of the United States.

The inquest on the remains of WM. HALLARAN, the boy killed by a collision between a Fourth and Third-avenue car, at the forks of the Bowery, was concluded yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict stating the accident was caused by carelessness on the part of both drivers, and drew attention to the dangerous practice of running freight cars through the streets without a light.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner GOVER at the the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house, on the body of PATRICK MCCUDDEN, who was shot on Wednesday by a barkeeper named DWYER, corner of Broome and Marion streets. The jury, after hearing the evidence in the case, rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts, and the prisoner was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A verdict of $409 48 was recovered against the city yesterday, by Mr. WM. P. TURNURE, for injuries occasioned by the horses and carriage of the latter coming in contact with a hole or excavation in Ninth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, on the evening of the 5th of December, 1864.

In the Supreme Court, Circuit, before Justice BARNARD, the case of Sisson *vs.* Buzby was yesterday summed up to the jury by the counsel, and the court delivered its charge. The jury not having agreed when the hour for adjournment arrived, a sealed verdict was directed to be brought in on Monday next.

The case of GOODRIDGE & THATCHER *vs.* The National Fire Insurance Company, already referred to in our columns, was continued, yesterday, in the Superior Court, Part II., before Chief-Justice ROBERTSON and a jury. The trial will be concluded on Monday next.

No cases were tried in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. JAMES MCGRATH, heretofore convicted of picking a pocket, was sent to the State Prison for five years. WILLIAM MCDERMOTT, convicted of grand larceny, was sent to the same place for two years. The court adjourned until Monday.

The French steamship *Lafayette*, which reached this city last Tuesday, left again for Havre, yesterday forenoon, with the mails and passengers, having been only three days in port, and yet discharging and receiving cargoes.

Gold further declined 1 per cent. yesterday, making the fall since the President's Message 2½ per cent. The last sales were 145¾ per cent. Exchange 109⅛; Money active; Government Securities steady; the Railway speculation rather lower than before the holiday.

Produce and Merchandise were in moderate demand yesterday at, however, irregular prices. The freight market was more active.

The Proposed Withdrawal of the French Troops From Mexico.

It appears from our French advices that there is a strong pressure in France upon the government at this moment for the withdrawal of its troops from Mexico; and that it has got to be generally understood there that if the troops be withdrawn, the United States will in no way interfere with the experiment of "civilizing" that country; but that so long as the French flag remains in Mexico so long will the United States feel hostile to France and to the "civilizing" experiment. "This," writes our Paris correspondent, "is in direct contradition to the ideas which the French Government and the partisans of the Mexican expedition have always urged; that is to say, they have always put forward the idea that so long as the French flag remained in Mexico, the Americans would be afraid to interfere for fear of war with France, and that if the flag were removed, MAXIMILIAN would be attacked at once. The difference," he continues, "is a most important one, and if it could be made to enter into the plans of the American Government to publicly announce their policy in this respect, so that the French people could be sure of the fact, the pressure of public opinion would soon bring about the evacuation of Mexico and the trial of the Empire on its own merits."

It is unquestionably the fact that LOUIS NAPOLEON feels he has a knotty subject to deal with in the matter of Mexico. He set out on his work with great expectations and great pretensions. Mexico had suffered a half-century of anarchy; he would establish order. It was in poverty and bankruptcy, though possessing untold elements of wealth; he would develop that wealth. It was menaced by the United States; he would erect a barrier in its defence. It had long stood as a proof of the failure of Republicanism; he would show in it and through it the glory and power of Imperialism. And further even than all this, perhaps, his thoughts ran; for would it not be something to be proud of, if in a few years the rich and sunny land of the Mexican should become a colony of *la belle* France.

Though he has had three years in which to attempt the achievement of these things, he has not yet accomplished the least of them. Mexico enjoys neither order nor peace, though there have been as high as forty thousand French soldiers in it. Its finances are still in the most hopeless condition, and have thrown into despair even the accomplished financiers sent out from Paris during the last summer to put them in order. Its mining interests are not advancing, and its yield of the precious metals bids fair soon to be smaller than ever it was. Its trade and commerce have not expanded, as was anticipated. The United States laugh at the Imperial "barrier," and the Imperial system has exhibited its weakness and covered itself with contempt. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the French people continue to be impatient about the occupation of Mexico, and that they are trying to furnish some pretext to the Emperor for withdrawing his troops.

It is conceived now that the United States would not interfere in Mexico, adversely to Imperialism, if once the French troops were withdrawn from its soil—that it is only the presence of a foreign army that is annoying to the Americans—that they would be willing to let MAXIMILIAN rémain on his imperial throne, if able to do so by his own power, or by what Mexican help he may receive—and that thus all danger of complications with this country, which could inure neither to the profit nor glory of France, would be avoided. There may really be something in this. We are certainly not anxious to go to war on behalf of JUAREZ. It certainly is the presence in Mexico of foreign mercenaries upholding alien interests that is the most annoying circumstance in the whole matter to the American people. It is by no means impossible that if the French troops were withdrawn this country would cease to trouble itself about MAXIMILIAN, and would permit him to retain his power, so far as it is concerned.

We should certainly like to see the French Emperor try this line of action. We should like if he would permit MAXIMILIAN to settle his own fortunes, with the aid of the Mexican people. We think the assurance might be given on our behalf, that he would not be interfered with by this country, for a year at least.

The French Emperor will have to adopt some such course some time or other. He cannot retain an army of occupation in Mexico forever. He can withdraw it at this time with less loss to himself than he will be able to do at any future time, and with equal honor. He has done enough for MAXIMILIAN, and too much for Mexico. Let him now follow the excellent advice given him by some of his own counsellors, and thus get out of an uncomfortable position at once.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.—The only State without Congressional Representatives in Washington this Winter will be the State of Texas. Provisional Governor HAMILTON, by and with the advice and consent of the President, we presume, has moved more slowly in the work of political reconstruction than the Governors of other Southern States. No convention even has yet been held, though there will be one in session this Winter. After that preliminary step is taken, there is much work to be done before members can be elected to both Houses.

It is well that there has been no undue haste in Texas. The vast territorial extent of the State, with the thinness of the population and its scattered character, make it necessary that time should be given for deliberate and intelligent action. Again, Texas saw so little of the war, suffered so little from it, and felt so little of the subjugation that followed its close, that many of the people are hardly yet aware of their changed *status*, and exhibit more of the belligerent spirit than is compatible with a hearty Union. They are slowly getting at the great facts and slowly accepting them; and by the time political reconstruction is completed, will doubtless have heartily acquiesced in them.

More Light on the Confederate Cotton Bondholders' List.

We have a curious document in our columns to-day, in the shape of a transcript from the official records of the rebel financial department, of the names of all the bondholders on the books at the date of the payment of interest in November, 1864. The whole of the subscribers on the list were not apparently *bona fide* holders of stock. At all events many of them do not appear to have come in for any share of the interest divided at the date named. Their names were doubtless used to bolster up the loan; but whether with their knowledge or consent we cannot say. Certainly such a staunch friend of the United States as Mr. W. E. BAXTER, M. P., never gave his consent to have his name used in such a list; and there are many other members of the House of Commons in the catalogue that no one would for a moment suspect of being voluntarily or knowingly subscribers to the loan. One leading man of the London *Times*, Mr. JAMES SPENCE, appears to have drawn the interest on two hundred shares or bonds about a year ago. And it will be difficult to convince the public that SPENCE'S colleagues—whether pecuniarily interested in the loan or not—were ignorant of the use being made of their names. The persons who drew interest in November, 1864, are chiefly of the blockade-running mercantile class, or younger sons of the Tory nobility and gentry. Some titled persons of mature years are among those who claimed dividends. But aside from the interested speculators, the subscribers are a sorry set. Mr. GEO. P. BIDDER, the eminent engineer, is an exception. One would have expected better things from his judgment. Altogether this list is a curious piece of history. Like everything else in the late Confederacy, it won't bear probing. Had it seen the light a year ago, even the average class of Englishmen must have found out what a stupendous swindle DAVIS' government was from the beginning.

Respectable Smugglers—Every Man His Own Importer.

Accounts come frequently to us from the northern borders of attempts at smuggling detected, the latest one being that of a funeral which was overhauled by the Custom-house officers in which the coffin was found to be filled with silks, instead of containing, as Mr. Mantilini calls it, "an unpleasant body." Such attempts as this are the work of men who are making a business of smuggling, a class of men who are always found where duties are high. They are apt to be little or no better than thieves devoting their cunning and activity to stealing from the government, but not apt to be over scrupulous as to whom they plunder.

These are not, however, the only class of smugglers, nor is this, perhaps, the most extensive kind of smuggling. A very great deal of it is done by persons otherwise respectable, who would scorn to be guilty of plundering their neighbors, and would resent, with the utmost indignation a charge of being thieves. And yet it is very well known that among the large numbers of Americans who have traveled in Canada during the Summer and Fall, not a small proportion have engaged in the business quite extensively, chiefly in the matter of wearing apparel. Nor have they been men alone who have engaged in it. The women have been quite as bad. We find that two "most respectable" ladies of Ogdensburg are said to have been arrested for smuggling, and a Rochester paper announced that it had the names of several "respectably connected ladies" who had brought out fine goods which they could conceal about their persons. Many of our readers, we suspect, are cognizant of similar cases.

This course of action on the part of persons otherwise respectable has sprung from a notion that wearing apparel belonging to the person introducing it for his or her own use, was not liable to duty. Of course those who brought in goods concealed about their persons could have no such excuse. They knew that they were smugglers and nothing else. But many honest people have doubtless been carried away by the notion of which we speak. And the evil was growing so extensive that it was high time for the courts to interfere and enlighten the people as to what was the true state of the law. And this has been done at Detroit, where a man crossed into Canada with his son, bought him an overcoat, and came back, the son wearing the article on his back. The custom-house officers seized it, and on a suit being brought to test the question, the court condemned the coat, holding that goods thus purchased did not come within the exceptions of the law, but must pay duties—a decision which commends itself to the common sense of every man. Where the law imposes a duty upon goods imported, it would be an absurdity to say that a man might bring in goods free of duty by simply putting them on his back. It would be an evasion of the law to let all our citizens cross the lines to buy their wearing apparel and bring it back without paying duties.

The result of this decision is that inspectors are more vigilant all along the line. Not long ago a lady who came over from Canada to be married, bringing with her her bridal array, had it all seized by the custom-house officers, to her utter dismay. If she was a resident on this side of the line, the seizure would have come clearly within the rule of the courts in the overcoat case, but as her paraphernalia was discharged on application to the Collector at Buffalo, it is probable that she was a resident in Canada, though it seems a little queer, if that were so, that she should have come over here to be married.

CAUSE AND RESULT.—The most terrific ravages of the cholera during the last few months have been among the lower classes of the population at Naples. The quarters of the city that have been most afflicted are the Porto, the Mercato, the Vicaria and the Pendino—just the localities that one might expect to be attacked; for there are concentrated the filth and ignorance of Naples, and there physical and moral causes are both at work to increase the evil. "It is impossible," writes a correspondent, "to give a faithful description of some places to be found in these quarters; houses without conveniences; streets narrow, confined, and befouled by the dirty habits of a people who, if they have in past times been taught Mariolatry by legions of priests, have never been taught the first duties of decency." It almost seems as if this were written as a description of certain localities in New-York; and from what has happened in Naples, we can forecast what surely will happen here, unless intelligent measures of a sanitary nature be seasonably provided for and enforced. It will be too late to see to this after the arrival of the cholera.

Spain and Chili—Prospects of a Pacific Settlement.

By the European news this morning, it will be seen that the Government of Spain has taken a step which greatly redounds to its credit. In the course of a serious misunderstanding with Peru, in which the stronger power made an appeal to force by the seizure of the Chincha Islands, the Government of Chili gave such practical expression to its sympathy with the sister republic as to offend the dignity of Her Catholic Majesty's representatives. Admiral PAREJA was not less prompt, and not, perhaps, more discreet in avenging what he considered an insult to his flag than he was in the case of the alleged outrages committed upon the Spanish colony in Peru. The Queen's vessels were denied provisioning and supplies of coal. Perhaps this was natural. Probably it was both politic, and, from a Chilian point of view, simply just to a sister republican State. The Spanish Government, however, saw the matter in a different point of view; and the representative of Spanish power in the Pacific, interpreting the measure of the offense according to his own interpretation of international comity, proceeded—apparently without consultation with his government—to the extreme measure which has called forth such indignant protests from Western Europe. Admiral PAREJA was indiscreet enough at first to proclaim a blockade of the whole coast of Chili, with a fleet of six vessels. On sober second thought, he concluded it would be a sufficiently heavy task to blockade six ports—allowing a vessel to each port. In his zeal the Admiral took no consideration of the propriety of giving any sufficient notice even of this partial blockade to neutral Powers. And naturally enough, the representatives of the great maritime States of both hemispheres hastened to remonstrate against proceedings of so summary a character. England and France have made themselves especially conspicuous in this protest, and it will be remembered our government was strongly urged by some of the leading journals of Europe to make common cause with both these Powers against Spain.

It now turns out that the Government of Her Catholic Majesty have had the good sense to set aside the acts of their naval representative in the Pacific, and to declare their readiness to submit the matter in dispute with Chili to a fair arbitration. We should be unwilling to believe that this honest and honorable decision was hastened by either of the two Powers which were recently allied with Spain in the tri-partite treaty. We should rather express the belief that Admiral PAREJA exceeded his instructions, and that the Queen's Government voluntarily took the earliest occasion to back out of an untenable position. In any point of view, we fail to discover that Spain has done anything either in the case of Peru or Chili but profit by the example set at Soledad, when Gen. PRIM was compelled to retire from the temporary and inglorious albance which ended in the overthrow of the Republican Government of Mexico. That alliance, and the acts which have sprung from it, gave the assurance to Spain or any other European Power that a general redress of grievances, fancied or real, on this continent by armed intervention, was the order of the day—at least so long as the United States were engaged in civil war. It is entirely natural that the Liverpool merchants should rise in their might and protest against the enhanced price of copper caused by the Spanish blockade. And it is equally natural that the English press should echo their complaints. As for our government, we have no doubt that, while cordially sympathizing with the republics of the South, it has tendered what counsel, or offered what remonstrance, it deemed expedient in the premises, solely from an American point of view, without any sordid consideration whatever, and from an honest desire of seeing the cause of misunderstanding removed without an appeal to arms. This course, we have no doubt, is that which is best calculated to maintain our influence as one of the leading Powers, and of retaining the respect of a friendly government like that of Spain, with which we may have temporary occasion to disagree. We can hardly suppose that it is necessary for the Spanish Government to be drilled into a recognition of what is fair and equitable in its dealings with the republics of the Pacific by a league of half a dozen stronger Powers formed for her chastisement. In any case, the Queen's Ministers have acted prudently and discreetly in promptly undoing so much of the acts of their agent as interfered with a pacific and equitable settlement of the difficulty.

THE ARMY.—We think it would be better if the bill which has been introduced to Congress providing for the appointment of a "General" in our army, was of a larger scope, and made provision for the regulation of grades throughout the the army generally. The present system is certainly a bad one, and the continual introduction of special innovations will not improve it. The Confederate system is acknowledged to have been good, and now that the Confederacy is defunct, there could be no harm in our adopting it; as Mr. LINCOLN said after the fall of Richmond, we would adopt the tune of "Dixie." Mr. WASHBURNE'S bill is undoubtedly designed for the elevation of Gen. GRANT from the position of Lieutenant-General to that of *General*. He unquestionably merits that, or any other honor in the power of the country to give. We would have him get it in any event. But we think it would be wiser to regulate and systematize the whole matter at once. It could be very easily done.

THE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY "BOUDOIR."—The *Boudoir*, the new illustrated weekly journal for ladies, appears under new auspices to-day, and is a very elegant affair. It treats of and illustrates the fashions of New-York, Paris and London, and takes intelligent cognizance of everything that interests the fair sex, whether relating to costume, economy, work, romance or belle lettres. The ladies ought to insure it a success, as it is the only weekly journal in the country gotten up especially for their interests and entertainment.

AMERICAN BOOKS IN ENGLAND.—The dictionaries of WEBSTER and WORCESTER have been republished in England, and are received by a large body of Englishmen as standard authorities for the language. The Babbatonian penmanship, an American system, has been republished in London, and adopted by prominent seminaries there, and may possibly do away with some of the stiffness in the styles of writing still prevalent there. The English first gave us a language, and taught us to speak and write it. We give it back to them with interest, improved and made more useful to the mass of the people

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The most brilliant house since the "Africaine" was brought out at the Academy, was that of last night. The performance itself was masterly, the singers being in excellent voice. The repeated and tumultuous applause showed the warm appreciation of the public. To-day's matinée promises to be very crowded, and we advise our fair readers to go early to the Academy, in order to obtain seats. To-night a performance will be given for the benefit of the French Benevolent Society. The opera of "Crispino e la Comare" and the third act of "Roberto," will be given.

The Committee for the Wallace Memorial Concert will meet this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at Irving Hall.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 8.

CABINET MEETING.

This being Cabinet day, no visitors were admitted to the White House. All the members of the Cabinet were present except Attorney-General SPEED, who was attending the United States Supreme Court.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTERS.

A question has arisen in the House in reference to the corps of official reporters, which attracts much interest and comment among the members. One of the most efficient and experienced reporters of the House has received notice from the publishers of the *Globe* that they have dropped his name from the roll of official reporters. No cause is assigned for this, and nothing but a mere pretext is set up. Many of the prominent members who have been consulted on the subject take the ground that it is an improper interference with the business of the House, inasmuch as the official capacity of the reporters has always been recognized in various ways, including direct appropriations in payment of their services. Ex-Speaker BANKS, who is most familiar with the relations which the reporters bear to the House, takes the ground that, in order to settle the question, it is proposed to adopt a resolution recognizing the reporters as official employes, and providing for the payment directly by the House. This course will probably be taken. Its effect will be not to injure the pecuniary interests of the *Globe*, but to secure the present efficient corps of reporters in their position.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS IN CONGRESS.

The railroad rivalry and warfare in Congress has fairly commenced. Several great enterprizes, among them the New-York and Washington Air Line, are to be pushed this session. It is said Mr. SUMNER'S bill, introduced on Wednesday in the Senate, is understood as a blow at the New-Jersey Railroad. It provides that every railroad company in the United States, whose road is operated by steam, its successors and assigns, be and is hereby authorized to carry upon and over its road, connections, boats, bridges and ferries all freight, property, mails, passengers, troops and government supplies on their way from any State to another State, and to receive compensation therefor.

THE MANDAMUS CASE AGAINST THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The mandamus case against the Secretary of the Treasury, involving the question whether a court can compel that officer, by such a writ or otherwise, to issue a warrant for the payment of money upon an award to a government creditor, the particulars of which we gave a few days ago, has been taken to the Supreme Court of the United States upon a writ of error, and will be argued in a few days. The court is expected to give precedence to this case over cases on the regular docket, the exigency and public interest being deemed sufficient to warrant such an order. The petitioners, Messrs. POLLOCK, are represented by HUGHES, DENVER & PECK, attorneys of this city, and Mr. MCCULLOCH is represented by Mr. EAMES, special attorney for the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE TRIAL OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

All further speculation as to the purpose of the administration with regard to the trial of JEFFERSON DAVIS is set at rest by a paragraph in the President's Message, which we know refers to the case of the chief of all the rebels. The President says: "It is manifest that treason most flagrant in character has been committed. Persons who are charged with its commission should have fair and impartial trials in the highest civil tribunals in the country." The idle rumors of some, and the persistent and positive statements of other Washington correspondents, that DAVIS is to be tried by a military court, never had any foundation in fact nor official authority whatever. Your correspondent has consistently maintained that DAVIS would be tried in a civil court. We had high authority for all we have heretofore said on the subject.

THE WAR DEBT.

Yesterday Hon. F. E. SPINNER, the United States Treasurer, received a letter containing fifteen dollars from a lady who presented it to him as her contribution toward liquidating the war debt.

THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' NATIONAL CONVENTION.

There seems to be a misunderstanding about the time and place of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention. It will convene in the City of Washington on the fourth Monday in January. Further information may be obtained from L. EDWIN DUDLEY, President of the Soldiers and Sailor's National Union League, Washington, D. C. The soldiers of every Congressional District, and every soldiers' and sailors' organization are expected to send delegates.

ENCOURAGING ABOUT THE FREEDMEN.

Reports now arriving at the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, &c., give encouraging accounts of the manner in which the business of the bureau is carried on in the Southwestern States. Hospitals and camps are being provided for the sick freedmen, and a large number have already been established. Houses are being furnished and work supplied to great numbers of the idle and suffering. The number of those supported by the government is daily diminishing as the freedmen gradually fall into employment, and are thus converted from idle consumers to producers.

ASSAULT ON A PROVOST-MARSHAL.

Yesterday as the Provost-Marshal of this department was passing by the Treasury buildings, he was struck by a man who seemed to be somewhat under the influence of liquor. The provost guard arrested the individual, who proved to be an ex-Captain of the regular army. The man has been handed over to the civil authorities.

GOV. GOODWIN OF ARIZONA.

The friends of Gov. GOODWIN, the recently elected delegate for Arizona, allege that the statements made by Hon. C. D. POSTON, late delegate, in his handbill distributed here among members of Congress, the substance of which was given in a paragraph in the New-York papers a few days ago, are erroneous, and they ask a suspension of public judgment until Gov. GOODWIN arrives here and has an opportunity to defend himself from the alleged slanderous charges embraced in the above-mentioned handbill.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. STEVENS permitting wounded soldiers employed under the government to receive pensions while so employed meets with favor, and will doubtless be enacted into a law. The friends of the measure argue that there is no greater reason for depriving a wounded soldier of receiving a fairly earned pension, because he happens to accept a position as an employe of the government, than there is that he should be cut off from his pension when engaged in private business.

PARDON OF GEN. DEWITT.

Among those to-day pardoned by the President is Gen. DEWITT, of Tennessee.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS FROM FORT WHIPPLE.

An order has been issued from the Adjutant-General's office for the release of eleven more of the prisoners confined at Fort Whipple. This leaves but nine prisoners confined at the fort.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has sent to the Senate the name

Brown's
VERMIFUGE COMFITS,
OR, WORM LOZENGES.

Much sickness undoubtedly with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

Children having worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Symptoms of worms in children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making BROWN'S "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

Sold by Druggists, Chemists and dealers in Medicines, at Twenty-five Cents a Box.

The Mother's Remedy

For all diseases with which children are afflicted is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and, during the process of teething, it gives rest and health to the child, and carries it safely through the the critical period.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap,** in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials,** is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented,** and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Bradbury's Pianos "the Best."—Pronounced **"the Best"** by the most renowned artists. **"Superior** in tone, touch, power, **Durability** and elegance of finish." Warerooms Nos. 427 and 425 Broome-st., corner of Crosby. Call or send for circular. WM. B. BRADBURY.

A Favorable Notoriety.—The good reputation and extended use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches" for Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, has caused the Troches to be extensively imitated. Obtain only the genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not be influenced by those who make more profit by selling worthless imitations.

Persons Prematurely Gray

Can have their hair restored to its natural color by using HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It is the best article known to preserve the hair, preventing its falling out, and making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair

HEALTHY, SOFT AND GLOSSY.

All who use it are unanimous in awarding it the praise of being the best Hair Dressing extant, and without a rival in restoring gray hair to its natural color. Beware of counterfeits and imitations; ask for Hall's, and take none other. Price $1. Sold by all druggists.

Marshall's Uterine Catholicon.

Infallible in all cases of female weakness, whatever the symptoms may be. Price $1 50 per bottle.
LOOK FOR THE SEAL OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY. Sold at No 139 William-st., (near Fulton,) and by dealers everywhere.

A Household Necessity Exists for the Use of
DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF,
Which, in the first stages of a cold, acts like magic.

Take Your Own Measure.

Send for one of our measuring cards, by the aid of which you can take the dimensions of your own feet and be insured a perfect fit. The Great Metropolitan Boot and Shoe Emporium, No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Lace Curtains.

NOTTINGHAM, SWISS TAMBOURED,
SWISS APPLICATION.
NEW STYLES, JUST IMPORTED.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 399 Broadway.

Won't Use Any Other.

WEBSTER'S VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR is the greatest blessing to those whose hair has turned gray from any cause ever yet discovered.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New-York, General Agents.

Window Shades, all Styles,

GILT, WHITE AND COLORED HOLLAND.
FOR ALL PLACES.
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They Are All There.

Not a description of fashionable Fur, not a new style of Fur Cape, Collar, Cloak, Mantilla, Hood, Cuffs or Gloves that will not be found at
GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Second-hand Safes,

In large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

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AND CURTAIN MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS.
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
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Make Your Own Soap—With B. T. BABBIT'S Pure Concentrated Potash, or Ready Soap Maker, warranted double the strength of common Potash and superior to any other saponifier or ley in market. Put up in cans of one pound, two pounds, three pounds, six pounds and twelve pounds, with full directions in English and German for making Hard and Soft Soap. One pound will make fifteen gallons of Soft Soap. No time is required. Consumers will find this the cheapest in the market. B. T. BABBIT, Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., New-York.

Whether the Fenian Movement shall result in the independence of Ireland, or whether Jeff. Davis will be tried by military commission, remain to be determined. But one question is settled, that the most enchanting perfume ever offered to the American public is F. A. PENNEY'S EXTRACT OF THE EGYPTIAN LOTUS.

Peat.—Fifty tons per day compressed by the National Peat Machine. Its capacity and power is wonderful. SATISFACTION WARRANTED.
ABRAM REQUA, Agent,
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Ivory and Pearl Gilt Letter and Plain Sleeve Buttons, Jewelry, Combs, Belt Buckles, Tooth Brushes, &c., &c., latest French styles. Finest assortment in this city, wholesale and retail.
WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

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The best, in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Hernia Can be Cured

By using a TRUSS day and night. Dr. SHERWOOD'S is the only one that can be used so with comfort. No. 545 Broadway.

A—A.—Dr. Gilbert's Pile Instrument.—Sure relief or money refunded. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Price $3. Circulars free. Address
GILBERT & SURBRUG, No. 575 Broadway.

Robbers, Robbers.—The opening of each window and door instantly telegraphs to your room; invisibly connected without damage.
E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

A capital Overcoat, $22. Better, $28 to $35. Best, $40 to $50. Pants and Vests equally low. Custom work as usual. CLARKE, Nos. 112 & 114 William-st.

A Silent Sewing Machine—Making the celebrated "Willcox & Gibbs Stitch"—strong, elastic and durable. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Absolute comfort realized by ruptured persons wearing Dr. Lanyworthy's TRUSS.
HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Christmas is Coming, Ladies, and if you wish handsome boots and shoes for the holidays, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Sewing Machines for Sale and to Rent.
V. W. WICKES, No. 486 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

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AT REDUCED PRICES,
Of the latest styles, consisting of
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER SUITES, in rosewood, walnut and maple, retailing at manufacturers' prices, at
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ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
The celebrated apparatus invented by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
for the cure of all diseases of the
EYE, EAR,
CATARRH,
DISEASES
OF THE
THROAT,
ASTHMA,
AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE, LARYNGEAL
BRONCHIAL,
AND
PULMONARY COMPLAINTS,
Disordered Functions of the
DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
SHORTNESS OF BREATH,
WHEEZING COUGH,
and other distressing affections of the
CHEST,
MORBID AFFECTIONS
OF THE
LIVER,
WEAKNESS OF NERVES, AND GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE WHOLE SYSTEM,
Is now in full operation at the residence of the inventor
DR. VON EISENBERG,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.
IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!
DR. VON EISENBERG'S
ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS.
From the New-York Express.

So many able and earnest men are devoting themselves to medical investigation, that it would be strange if new discoveries were not made. Among the most brilliant of these—we may indeed say the most brilliant of all—is that of Dr. VON EISENBERG, in regard to the *Etherealization of Medicines:* we may properly call it the "Spiritualization," since the Latin *Spiritus,* whence comes our word "Spiritual," signifies primarily, simply "the air."

Many of the most important and vital organs of the human frame cannot be reached by medicines in a solid or even in a liquid form. Thus the *lungs* are shut up in a bony chest to which access can be had only through the wind-pipe, the opening of which is closed by a valve, called the "epiglottis," so sensitive and so delicately constructed, that it will not allow the passage, except by main force, of the most minute crumb, or the smallest drop of liquid. Every person who has "swallowed the wrong way" the smallest substance, whether of liquid or solid, knows the feeling of strangulation thereby occasioned. A man cannot, if he would, voluntarily swallow any liquid or solid into the lungs, or the passage leading to them. Herein lies the true reason why Consumption has been so incurable.

As to the entire apparatus, we have no hesitation in saying that we regard it as a wonderful invention—one that, were it not so costly, we have little doubt would be adopted by every hospital and medical college in the country. We are satisfied it would well repay, even if he had to journey all the way from Europe, the scientific man to see and examine it. It is a marvel of mechanical complexity, and yet, when its multiform uses are considered, of extreme simplicity and great beauty. That it will in every respect fulfill the expectations of the inventor, we have every reason to believe. It has been constructed with an accurate knowledge of its ultimate uses. One so experienced in the specialities for which it is particularly intended as is Dr. Von Eisenberg, and for which he has long felt the necessity in his practice, could make no failure. With it he is enabled to surmount obstacles that were hitherto deemed all but impossible to control. He can now approach with certainty and diagnose thoroughly every disease that, in the course of his extended practice, he aims to master. To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases. We hereto observe that the apparatus is intended also to bring the etherealized medicines into direct action upon the nerves. The nervous system is the source of many diseases. All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homeopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves; but this does not restore the nerve, it is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. Von Eisenberg not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch; and, on the other hand, one nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system.

From the Journal of Commerce.

We think it is but just to Dr. Von Eisenberg to call public attention to him. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, if not actually praying for death, who are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is in his power to make them whole or not.

HEARING RESTORED BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.
READ! READ!

NEW-YORK, May 4, 1865.

I have been induced, by the great number of certificates continually published in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's skill, to apply to him for advice concerning my deafness of many years' standing. I placed myself under his care, and to my utmost delight he made me hear perfectly well by a single painless application of Dr. Von Eisenberg's "Æsthetico-Neuralgicon." I have great pleasure in being able to state that his skill in restoring hearing surpasses anything I ever saw or heard of. His attention to the patient is highly commendable.

JOHN WAKELY, No. 104 Monroe-st.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF THE CHRONIC CATARRH, ASSUMING THE FORM OF CONSUMPTION.

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, and a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting of blood. I have been treated by many eminent physicians without success. Recently the Catarrh became so offensive that I could not go into society. Hearing of DR. VON EISENBERG'S new invention, I thought I would apply to him as a last resource. Having been satisfied with his diagnosis, I submitted to his treatment, and have every reason to be abundantly satisfied, as I am completely cured, and my health so much renovated that I feel better than I felt for the last fifteen years. It is a blessing that experience gives the Doctor the power to restore such a shattered constitution to perfect vigor. I now feel very happy to be able to give this testimonial in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's inimitable skill.

FREDERICK DOUGLAS,
Meserole-av.,
Greenpoint, Long Island.

RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, Lawrence Grenna, No. 186 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenbergs' great reputation, and as every one said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment, and I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with both eyes, added to which I am in good health—a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a court of justice, at the City Hall o. the City of New-York, the 16th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.
Sworn before me this 16th day of October, 1864.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
{ The Grand seal of the } { New-York Mayoralty. }

Thousands of testimonials similar to the above can be seen at Dr VON EISENBERG'S office,
No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

THE HOME JOURNAL
FOR 1866.
A HIGH-TONED AND BRILLIANT LITERARY AND ARTISTIC JOURNAL.
NEW VOLUME—NEW ATTRACTIONS.

Established in 1846, THE HOME JOURNAL, (on the 3d of January next,) for the twentieth year, greets its old friends and subscribers.

It is still conducted by

N. P. WILLIS,

assisted by an efficient corps of able editors, talented contributors, and spicy correspondents.

Mr. Willis, while maintaining his allowed very able topic, The Chronicle of Gayety and Fashion, thinks he has succeeded in establishing a separate best authority for all that concerns the livelier Progress of Women. As the voice of this new want of society, *The Home Journal* claims to be the indispensable first reed of the ladies.

One of the features of the new series will be the publication of a new and beautiful story, by

ALPHONSE DE LAMARTINE,

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which is pronounced by eminent European critics, "the 'Paul and Virginia' of the nineteenth century," and which is being translated for our columns by

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This will run through about ten numbers.

In the first number of the coming volume will be commenced a new series of

MATRIMONIAL INFELICITIES,

by the well-known and popular humorous writer,

BARRY GRAY,

author of "Married Life," etc., etc.

As part of our plan to keep our readers *au fait* of the living literature of the world, and serve up for their cosmopolitan taste choice condensations from living writers of every country, we have enlisted the service of some able writers to translate

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from French, German and Russian current literature.

But romance will be only a subordinate department; while a prominent feature of the new volume will be

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of Character, Persons and Places.

The author of "Ashes from the Pipe of an Old Smoker;" "Daisy Howard;" "The Dreamer," and other favorite essayists, will figure under this head. In

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the coming volume be will especially brilliant. Among other writers,

MRS. ESTELLE ANNA LEWIS,

the poetess, and

HARRY HAREWOOD LEECH,

the essayist (both now residing abroad), will act as special correspondents, jotting down for our readers everything that is new and interesting in the world of letters, art, fashion and society. The

AMUSEMENT DEPARTMENT

is under the charge of

H. A. DELILLE,

an accomplished critic, who will keep our readers well informed of all that is interesting, on both sides of the Atlantic, in matters musical and dramatic.

In Belles-Lettres, poetry, art-criticism, book reviews, original essays, social, fashion and foreign gossip, spicy letters, short sketches, pithy paragraphs, personal items, early extracts from unpublished works, choice selections from English, French and other foreign periodicals, and all in fact, that tends to make an instructive and entertaining newspaper, the HOME JOURNAL will still retain its reputation as the favorite of the belles-lettres press.

We take this opportunity of thanking our many Southern subscribers for a return of their patronage, and can assure them that the editors will still keep the columns of the HOME JOURNAL free from political and religious discussions, and will confine themselves rather to their motto, to "Encourage the memorable, the progressive and the beautiful."

Terms—For one copy, one year, $3; for three copies, $7 50, or one copy for three years, $7 50, always in advance.

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Late NOVELTIES, from LONDON and PARIS, will be added to the stock upon the arrival of every steamer.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD Scales and Wilder's Salamander Safes. No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

A MAN ALMOST RAISED FROM THE DEAD.

His Certificates certified to by his Physician.

His Certificates certified to by his neighbors.

His Certificates certified to by the officers and members of his Lodge of I. O. of O. F.

I, John C. Green, of the Village of Tacony, in the City and County of Philadelphia, do hereby certify to the following facts: That early last Fall I took a violent cold which settled on my lungs, and I had chills alternately with fever, pain in my right side, breast and shoulder-blades, with a distressing cough, and no expectoration. I kept getting worse until I took to my bed. My appetite was gone, my bowels very irregular, fever and night-sweats, attended with a distressing cough, which was very tight; my flesh was nearly all gone, and I was so weak that I could scarcely raise my head from the pillow, and was truly an object of pity to behold. My friends had been sent for to see me die, and my sick-bed was surrounded by kind and sympathizing neighbors who had come to witness my departure from this world.

When all the rays of hope fled of my recovery, Dr. Conrad proposed to try SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, with a view of removing my cough and relieving me of the tough phlegm and as a means of affording temporary relief, remarking, at the same time, "that I was too far gone for the syrup to be of any permanent benefit." My wife, anxious for the relief of my intense sufferings, procured some of the Pulmonic Syrup. I found it afforded me relief, and continued using it. I could feel its healing influence upon my lungs.

Dr. Schenck was sent for. He came, and examined my lungs with his respirometer. He found one lung nearly gone, but the other was sound. He said he could generally cure when one lung was diseased. I do honestly think that if I had not commenced using Dr. Schenck's medicines, I could not have lived another week. Sometimes my breath appeared almost gone. I continued to improve under its use, and my friends were much gratified to witness my unexpected improvement; many of my neighbors came to look at me as one raised from the dead.

My cough now became loose, and I felt something break where I had the pain in my breast, and I discharged large quantities of yellow matter. I have for weeks discharged and raised a quart box full of matter every day, with hard lumps like grains of something. My bowels now became regular and natural, and my appetite was so far improved that I could scarcely refrain from eating too much. My health improved, and I regained my strength.

I feel now as well as ever I did in my life, and can do as much work. I cannot run or go up stairs as fast as I used to, for one lung is partially gone and contracted; but it seems to me like a man that has lost an eye, the other is all the stronger. I feel now as though when I see a person with a bad cough, or look as though they had consumption, that I must go to them and persuade them to go at once to Dr. Schenck and get examined, for perhaps they were like me, and had one good lung and can be cured. I am this day a living testimony of the great efficacy of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. For fear those that read this may think as I did—that all certificates are made up to deceive the poor afflicted—I subjoin the certificate of my physician, and also a number of well-known inhabitants of Tacony, who saw me at different times during my disease, and never expected to see me restored. I also append the certificate of the brothers of Mystic Lodge, No. 270, I. O. of O. F., who kindly watched over me, and fully believed they would consign my remains to the tomb. But thanks to Dr. Schenck for his invaluable Pulmonic Syrup, my life has been spared, and I am permitted to make the foregoing statement for the benefit of suffering mankind.

I reside at Tacony, and am well known by most of the people there, and will be gratified to have any person call upon me and learn more particulars or the great virtues of this medicine.

JOHN C. GREEN.

The subscribers, members of the Mystic Lodge, No. 270, I. O. of O. F., of Holmesburgh, Penn., do hereby certify that we know John C. Green, (who is a member in good standing in Lodge No. 270, I. O. of O. F.,) was dangerously ill with a low pulmonary consumption last Winter, so that they gave him up to die, that he is now fully restored to perfect health, and they believe his recovery was produced by SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

We believe this certificate correct in every particular.

HENRY NEFF,
ALFRED ROBINSON, P. G.,
ABRAHAM ARTHUR, P. G.,
J. M. OSMAN, N. G.,
JOSHUA SHINEMORE,
JACOB WATERMAN,
JAMES C. CALVER.

The undersigned, residents of Tacony, eight miles above Philadelphia, being well acquainted with John C. Green, and the circumstances attending his case, feel impelled with a deep sense of imperative duty to make universally known to the public his entire recovery from the very last stages of Pulmonary Consumption. So entirely helpless was his condition—having been but a brief period since in that rapidly sinking and emaciated state—as to utterly preclude, in the opinion of his physician and friends, who watched by his bedside, all hopes of even a temporary recovery and restoration to his present robust health. Thus the careful use of your invaluable specific, the Pulmonic Syrup, makes it, in our belief, under the circumstances of his previous prostrate, not to say dying, condition, one of the most startling results that the whole annals of medical skill or science can produce. It deserves to be imperishably recorded to your credit, and secures to you—the greatest discovery of an infallible cure for this hitherto remediless disease—a lasting monument and world-wide reputation in the healing art, that no time may either diminish or destroy. Having witnessed Mr. Green's distressing struggle and suffering from a continual cough, superadded to the other symptoms consequent upon or attending the last stages of a pulmonary disease; and, moreover, it being so generally believed by his numerous friends that no human power could relieve or protract his life, much less restore him back again to his original health, we feel it thus our duty to give our unqualified testimony of Mr. Green's perfect recovery, by means of the exclusive use of your wonderful Syrup; and we should indeed rejoice if we could be made the humble instrument of relief and cure to others, who may be so unfortunate as to be similarly afflicted.

DAVID CONRAD, M. D.,
JESSE DURFIELD,
Justice of the Peace.
CHAS. HINCLE,
Captain of steamboat *Trenton*,
ANDREW HEATH, Jr.,
Captain of steamboat *Washington*,
JOSEPH HEAD, Jr.,
JESSE WATSON,
STEPHEN LUCKINS,
ROBERT ALLYN,
MATTHEW TODEN,
JAMES TORBERT,
of Washington House, Tacony,
JOHN BLOOMSBURY,
ALDEN VAN EGRIFF,
Bucks County, Penn.

Dr. Schenck's medicines cleanse the stomach and liver, equalize the circulation of the blood, create an appetite, and the food is made to digest and made into good blood, and that is all they do. Nature will do the rest. Dr. J. H. SCHENCK will be at his principal office, No. 15 North 6th-st., corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.; No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.; No. 38 Summer-st., Boston, every Wednesday, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.; and every other Friday at No. 108 Baltimore-st., Baltimore, Md. All advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer he charges $3.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

For sale by all druggists and dealers.

N. B.—A full supply of Dr. SCHENK'S MEDICINES can be obtained at all times at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, and the Doctor may be seen there professionally every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, wholesale agents for the City of New-York.

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THE WONDERFUL CANTERING HORSES—Prices $12 to $25; every boy and girl wants one. Spring rocking-horses, chair-rockers, sleighs with seats and bodies, swings, strong wagons, pack horses, &c., for sale by the manufacturer, S. W. SMITH, No. 99 William-st., near Maiden-lane.

THE SECOND INSALLMENT
OF
MISS BRADDON'S NEW STORY,
RUPERT GODWIN;
OR
THE SECRET OF WILMINGDON HALL
WILL APPEAR IN THE
SUNDAY MERCURY OF TO-MORROW,
DECEMBER 10, 1865.

SYNOPSIS
OF THE
OPENING CHAPTERS.

The story opens in a beautiful and picturesque sylvan district of the County of Hampshire, England, where, in the midst of a little fairyland of shaded walks and velvet lawns, stands an elegant mansion, the abode of domestic bliss. Here Capt. Harley Westford and his wife Clara, with their lovely daughter Violette and their son Lionel, reside. The husband and father, one of nature's noblemen, bold, true-hearted and chivalrous—*every inch a man*—is only at home at intervals, being a Captain in the merchant service, and principal owner of a magnificent trading vessel called the *Queen of the Lilies*. The reader is introduced to Westford Grange, the family abode, where the Captain is on the eve of sailing for China, on whose he proposes shall be his last voyage. As the Captain and his fair wife wander lovingly arm-in-arm through the grounds, on the day fixed for his departure, a conversation takes place between them, from which it appears that he has accumulated, during his sea-faring life, the sum of £20,000, which, with the title deeds of his estate, he proposes to place in a banking house that had the full confidence of his father. His will, he says, is already in his lawyer's hands, and thus, in case of any misfortune happening to him, the dear ones at home have a competence secured to them.

Clara Westford, it appears, is the daughter of a haughty and wealthy patrician house. A splendid future had been marked out for her; but she had abandoned all to throw herself into the arms of Harley Westford, the brave sailor who had won her heart. Since then she had known no sorrows save when her beloved husband was compelled by the duties of his profession to leave her for distant climes. But now mysterious forebodings of evil, such as she had never before experienced, oppressed her soul. As the Captain, after bidding his only daughter farewell, is about to leave, in company with his son, for the railroad station, the distracted wife, moved by an irresistible impulse, suddenly asks him the name of the banker with whom he intends to deposit his fortune. "Rupert Godwin," is his reply, as he hurries away. On hearing the name she makes an incoherent attempt to utter some words of warning; but the Captain is gone before she has time to breathe them, and she falls insensible on the grass. A long illness succeeds.

The Captain reaches London, and hastens to the banking-house of Selby and Godwin, his late father's bankers, of which firm Rupert Godwin is now the sole representative. This man is a handsome, plausible individual, of about 45 years of age. In his employ is a rickety old clerk named Jacob Danielson, who knows all the banker's secrets, and whom he is therefore compelled to humor—though he hates him as well as fears him.

When Westford arrives at the bank, Rupert Godwin is on the eve of insolvency. On being informed of the Captain's errand, an expression of demoniac exultation steals over his handsome features, and he exclaims: "Harley Westford—and is it to me, his cruel enemy, he brings his fortune at a crisis like the present!" He dissembles his joy, however, receives the £20,000 and the title deeds, for which he gives a receipt, and the Captain departs, confident that he has left his all in safe hands. On reaching his ship, which is to sail the next day, he tells his first mate, a gallant young fellow of the name of Gilbert Thornleigh, what he had done, and learns from him in return that the house of Selby & Godwin is reported to be on the brink of ruin. Thunderstruck at the idea that he has confided the earnings of his life and the sole provision for his family to such custody, he hurries back to the bank to withdraw the deposit, first directing Thornleigh, in case he does not return at the time appointed for the sailing of the *Queen of the Lilies*, to put to sea without him. He finds the banking house closed, but follows Godwin to his country seat, and demands his money and the title deeds. Danielson is there, and, in his furtive way, closely observes what is going on.

The banker speaks the sailor fair, and finally, under pretence of taking him to the strong-room, where he keeps his treasure, leads him to a deserted wing of the mansion. Here he opens a door leading to a vault, in which he says his valuables are deposited, and bids the Captain descend. At this moment, while the unfortunate man is on the first step of the stairway leading to the vault, the villain stabs him in the back, and he falls headlong into the abyss. Godwin then coolly locks the door of the cellar, and returns to the drawing-room in which he had received his victim, when he is somewhat startled at seeing Harley Westford's overcoat hanging upon the back of a chair. Previous to the deed, the banker had dispatched Danielson to London on some pretext of business, but at this juncture the latter returns, stating that he has missed the train. He asks where Westford is, to which his employer replies that he has gone. The clerk thinks it strange he did not meet him on the road, and is evidently suspicious that something is wrong. After returning to his chamber, the murderer remembers, with dismay, the receipts for the money and documents which he had given to the Captain the day before. Where was it? Right it not have fallen into other hands? He goes back, and searches the pockets of the overcoat in the drawing-room. The receipt is not there. Could Danielson have been beforehand with him, and abstracted it? No; a document of such importance would hardly have been placed, even by a careless sailor, in an overcoat pocket. It must be with the dead man in the dark cellar.

And now Rupert Godwin exults. He has slain the man he hated, his former rival in love. The money of which he has robbed him will avert the ruin of the firm. Clara may yet be his. Every way he triumphs.

Slowly, Mrs. Westford recovered from her illness, but is ever haunted by terrible apprehensions. One day during her convalescence, her daughter, the beautiful Violette (a fair young creature of seventeen) wanders into the forest and suddenly encounters a noble looking youth engaged in sketching. They are not strangers to each other. An eloquent and tender dialogue ensues from which the reader learns that they are lovers. The young artist, whose name is Raphael, has once or twice met Violette in society, and a mutual and ardent passion has resulted from their interviews. Raphael Stanmore, it seems, is poor, and he fears that on that account Mrs. Westford would not approve of his addresses, so their love is kept a secret from her at his request. When he has secured an independence, THEN he will ask Violette Westford to be his—but not till then. And so they meet from time to time in the forest shades, and love and hope.

In the meantime no letters are received at the Grange from Harley Westford. The forced wife is in deadly fear. Lionel tries to console her. He insists that if anything had happened to his father, Thornleigh would have written to them. Lionel has two reasons for this belief, viz.: 1. He love the gallant mate bears his father, and the affection which he more than suspects the young man entertains for his fascinating sister.

One pleasant Autumn, an event occurs which banishes happiness from Westford Grange. Clara Westford, seated alone in the drawing-room, is thinking mournfully of her beloved husband, when a man suddenly stands before her. That man is Rupert Godwin! It is twenty years since they met before, but he is still eminently handsome, and she still a beautiful woman. He recapitulates the story of the past—how fiercely he had loved her; how, when she rejected him, he had slandered her fair name, hoping that at last she would be driven by the reproaches of her haughty family into his arms; how she had fled to the sheltering bosom of his rival, and how he had sworn to his soul that, sooner or later, he would humble her and make her his own. She questions him concerning her money, &c., deposited in his hands by Capt. Westford. He laughs at the idea, and informs her that he had lent large sums of money to her husband (who, he intimated, had ruined himself by speculations); that he has the documents in his possession, bearing her husband's signature, to prove the fact, and that he will, in due time, produce them. Although deeply grieved by his statements, she preserves her dignity, and orders him to leave the house. He says, sardonically, that he will first give her some important information; and thereupon, with the malice of a fiend, he shows her a newspaper containing the following item:

"The Lloyd assurers begun to have serious fears concerning the merchant ship *Queen of the Lilies*, which left the London Docks on the 27th of last June, bound for China, and of which no news has been received up to the present time."

The miserable lady has no sooner mastered the meaning of the paragraph than she drops from her chair senseless. Godwin makes no attempt to revive her, but takes advantage of her unconsciousness to open her writing desk, which stands unlocked on a table, and abstracts one of the letters it contained—a tender missive from her beloved husband. This done, he rings the bell, informs the servant that her mistress was suddenly taken ill, and that he will use the privilege of an old friend of the family and send a physician to her on reaching the neighboring village. On the way thither he meets Violette, and so strikingly does the beautiful girl remind him of the Clara Ponsonby of twenty years ago, that he turns pale and trembles as if he had seen a phantom.

Danielson had accompanied his employer as far as Winchester on his journey to Westford Grange, and to Winchester the master fiend now returns to meet his familia. The old clerk, it appears, is fond of strong drink, and Rupert Godwin fancies that by ministering judiciously to his weakness he can control him. But when the banker reaches Winchester he finds his subordinate sober and thoughtful. The brandy provided for his delectation stands untasted before him. If his master has seen a phantom, so has he, and a similar one—the ghost of his early love. He tells his chief that he has had a tremendous fright; that he has met on the street the living image of the only woman he ever loved. "It was as if her ghost had appeared to me," says he; and then he strives to drown recollection in huge draughts of brandy. The two then proceed to "business," and Danielson agrees to procure the forging of a deed, transferring Westford Grange from Harley Westford to Rupert Godwin. As a guide to the forger, the banker gives Danielson the letter stolen from Clara Westford's desk.

The above is a slight skeleton of the early chapters of Miss Braddon

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
5-20 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.

WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

LAING, WETHERILL & CO.
Bankers & Brokers,
No. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.
Sold, Bonds, Government Securities, Railroad, Insurance, Bank and Petroleum Stocks,
BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention given to orders by Telegraph.

Interest allowed upon deposits subject to check.

S. CLEWS. GEO. H. BEND.
GEO. H. BEND. THEO. S. FOWLER.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.
All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the highest market prices.
DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES
which may be checked for without notice.
Collections made promptly on all points.
Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.
Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
INTEREST DEPARTMENT.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1865.
Parties holding (30) thirty or more coupons of the three-years seven and three-tenths notes maturing on the 15th inst., are requested to hand them in with schedules, at any time prior to the 14th inst.
Holders complying with the above will have their coupons examined and checks given for them on the 14th inst., after 3 o'clock P. M.
Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Coupon Interest Department of this office.
H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of directors, will be held at their banking-house on the second TUESDAY in January next. By order of the board.
J. C. MARSELLUS, Assistant Cashier.

OFFICE OF BENNEHOFF RESERVE OIL COMPANY, }
NO 49 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1865. }
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS
of the BENNEHOFF RESERVE OIL COMPANY will be held on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the company, No. 67 Wall-st., for the purpose of reducing the capital stock from one million dollars) to $100,000 (one hundred thousand dollars,) and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting. A full attendance is requested, as it requires a two-thirds vote of the stockholders to accomplish the object.
Parties unable to attend the meeting, but wishing to further the purpose of the same, can do so by signing their proxy and forwarding it to ISAAC BERNHEIMER, the President of the company, constituting their attorney to vote for them at said meeting.
Transfer books will be closed from the 6th of December to the 27th of December inclusive.
ISAAC BERNHEIMER, }
HENRY COHN, }
JACOB STETHEIMER, } Trustees.
A. H. CORDOZA, }
L. A. QUACKENBOSS, }
THOMAS PALMER, Jr., }
JOHN J. MORRIS, }
WM. A. SELIGMAN, }
WM. A. PARKER. }

OFFICE OF NEW-YORK MAPLE SHADE OIL CO., }
No. 41 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1865. }
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS
of the New-York Maple Shade Oil Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the company, No. 67 Wall-st., for the purpose of reducing the capital stock from four hundred thousand dollars) to $50,000, (fifty thousand dollars), and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting. A full attendance is requested, as it requires a two-thirds vote of the stockholders to accomplish the object.
Parties unable to attend the meeting, but wishing to further the purpose of the same, can do so by signing their proxy and forwarding it to ISAAC BERNHEIMER, the President of the company, constituting their attorney to vote for them at said meeting.
Transfer books will be closed from the 6th of December to the 27th of December, inclusive.
ISAAC BERNHEIMER, }
JOHN J. MORRIS, }
HENRY COHN, }
L. A. QUACKENBOSS, }
J. GOLDSMITH, } Trustees.
J. SILVER, }
A. KAUMAN, }
A. ADAM, }
JOHN EADIE. }

ST. CROSS AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD SECOND MORTGAGE, EASTERN DIVISION BONDS.—The railroad and premises mortgaged to secure the payment of said bonds are advertised to be sold on January 4, 1866. The undersigned have been appointed a committee to purchase said premises for the benefit of the Mortgage Company. They have received for this purpose over $400,000 of the $1,000,000 of said Second Mortgage Bonds.
Bondholders who desire to deposit their bonds with them on or before Dec. 25, will participate in the advantages of the purchase as stipulated; those who do not will only be entitled to a dividend from the purchase money. They will receive said bonds at the office of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, No. 54 William-st., Room No. 8.
RUSSELL SAGE,
ALEX. MITCHELL,
WASHINGTON HUNT.

THE RATHBONE PETROLEUM COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA.—The stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, Room No. 32, No. 54 William-st., New-York City, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of December, at 12 o'clock noon, to vote upon two resolutions which will be offered: 1. To increase the capital stock of said company by fifty thousand shares. 2. To additional working capital to diminish the whole capital stock twenty-three per cent. Transfer books will be closed three days before the meeting.
GEORGE E. COCK,
JOHN F. PICKRELL,
GEO. RATHBONE, } Trustees.
ROBERT C. EMBREE, }
New-York, Nov. 26, 1865.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER CO., }
No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1865. }
THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF STOCK OF THE SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY have been forfeited, and will be sold at public auction, at the office of the company, on SATURDAY, Dec. 23, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., for non-payment of assessment, due June 5, 1865: Certificate No. 78, in name of Geo. P. Deshon, for 78 shares; Certificate No. 80, in name of Joshua Hendricks, for 25 shares. By order of Board of Directors.
S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, (EASTERN DIVISION).
No. 96 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1865.
PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF THE agreement, the annual meeting of the owners of certificates issued by the Trustees of Creditors and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, (E. D.,) will be held at the office of said Trustees, No. 96 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th of December, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon.
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865. }
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house, No. 26 Wall-st., in this city, on MONDAY, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK STAR PETROLEUM AND MINING CO., Nos. 168 AND 170 CHAMBERS-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1865. }
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company, on MONDAY, Dec. 11, 1865, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed from the 7th to the last day of December, inclusive.
DE LACY LOUCKS, Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 22, 1865. }
THE INTEREST ON THE DEBT OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS maturing on the first Monday of January, 1866, will be paid at the American National Bank of the City of New-York on the 1st days, inclusive, of January, 1866.
JAMES H. BEVERIDGE, State Treasurer.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Schuylkill Coal Company for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Board of Directors will be held at the office of the company, No. 7 Nassau-st. on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 12 o'clock.
H. A. THOMPSON, Secretary.
New-York, Dec. 5, 1865.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1865. }
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this association will be held at the banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the board.
O. H. SCHMIDT, Cashier.

PARTIES WHO HAVE BEEN SUCCESSfully engaged for eighteen months past in the rope-twine, &c., of cotton plantations on the Mississippi River, desire to obtain twelve to twenty thousand dollars for the purchase of additional cotton lands. Anyone willing to advance money for this purpose can be assured a large return of income and profit. Address N. Y. PLANTER, Box No. 146 Times Office.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE CREDITORS of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Messrs. Lorillard, No. 42 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th of December, at 12 o'clock noon. It is important that every creditor should be duly represented.

MINING PROPERTIES EXAMINED and reported on by Prof. HITCHCOCK, late of Amherst. Address No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States, at No. 2 Beekman-st. Room 4, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.
Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

A. J. MAYER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 40 Exchange-place, up stairs, New-York.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 7 NEW-ST., (NEAR WALL-ST.,) NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
FOUR PER CENT. interest paid on deposits subject to draft.

THOMPSON & CORNING,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
No. 43 Wall-st., New-York.
Government securities, stocks, bonds and gold bought and sold on commission.
CHARLES G THOMPSON. EDWIN CORNING,
Member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

NORWOOD & LOCKWOOD,
BROKERS
IN
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 17 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
A. G. NORWOOD, late of Buffalo.
JNO. F. LOCKWOOD,
of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
The stockholders of this bank are hereby notified that the annual election for the choice of a Board of Directors will be held at its banking-house No. 320 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1865.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

PIERCE & MARTIN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Office No. 143 East 13th-st.,
Between 3d and 4th avs.
N. B.—For reference, see our card.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
B. H. REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.
THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the shareholders of this bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, to serve for one year, will be held at their banking-house, as above, on the second TUESDAY of January next, (9th prox.), at 12 o'clock noon, and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.
New-York, 8th December, 1865.

NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865. }
AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF THE third class, pursuant to the charter of this company, will be held at the office of the company, on the third WEDNESDAY in January next, (Dec. 20, at 1 o'clock P. M. The polls will close at 2 P. M.
T. MERWIN, Secretary.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1865. }
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on the second TUESDAY of January next, (9th proximo,) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865. }
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this bank will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 9th of January next, from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE SEEKER, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.

TO CAPITALISTS OR OTHERS WISHING a good, safe investment.—The advertiser has shares of express stock. Address EXPRESS, Box No. 197 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid or waitress; has no objection to do the general housework in a small private family; the best of city reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 104 East 12th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook who understands all kinds of French cooking and Monday, at No. 2 West 26th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY FIRST-CLASS Protestant and Catholic female servants in every capacity. Apply at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 105 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. J. E. WEIR, Proprietress.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A few families or gentlemen's washing; would go out by the day: best city references. Can be seen at No. 216 East 23d-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A SITUAtion; she understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting for children, and dressmaking; has good city reference. Can be seen at No. 123 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman to go out sewing by the day or week; can cut, fit and do all kinds of family sewing. Apply at No. 468 2d-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble and well-recommended woman, in city or country, as cook and laundress; no objection to do chamber-work and washing or housework. Call at No. 404 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT as laundress in a private family; would assist with chamber-work; good city reference. Apply at No. 315 East 8th-st., up stairs, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK BY a respectable girl in a private family; best of city reference. Call at No. 200 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands French pastry and all kinds of soups. Apply at No. 90 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS governess, or a companion for a lady. Address B. E., Box No. 178 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY TO GO out by the day or week to do family sewing. Address Mrs. LEAGATE, 176 West 37th-st.

A FRENCH LADY, JUST FROM PARIS, would like to have for a ladies to go as dressmakers by the week; perfectly capable. Call for one week at No. 287½ Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; understands the care of horses thoroughly; ten years' experience; unexceptionable reference given from last employers. Address C. E., Box No. 197 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, A SITUATION as groom, driver, &c., or to take charge of a place; city or country; reference unexceptionable. Call on or address S. TYRRELL, No. 92 Chatham-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR gardener, by a single Englishman; is capable and willing; understands the care of horses; can show Box No. 211 Times Office. Address JOHN.

WANTED—A POSITION AS ENTRY CLERK, assistant book-keeper, collector, or in any mercantile capacity, by a young man of good moral character and ability. Address INTEGRITY, Box 189 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN single man, as gardener; has several years experience in this country. Address H., at Smith's, Seedsman, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VALET TO travel, or nurse and valet to an invalid gentleman. Call at or address W. T., No. 52 West 16th-st.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS. WANTED. AGENTS.

Good agents wanted to canvass for good books.
MOORE, WILSTACH & BALDWIN,
No. 60 Walker-st., New-York, second floor.

$1,500 PER YEAR.—WE WANT AGENTS everywhere to sell our improved $20 sewing-machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Only machine sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder.* All other cheap machines are *infringements.* Circulars *free.* Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, 23 Biddeford, Maine, or at No. 629 Broadway, New-York; No. 208 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Penn.; No. 118 Lombard's Block, Chicago, Ill.; No. 170 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, or 9 Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

MEN WANTED EVERYWHERE—LOcal and traveling, at $3 to $2 an hour; highly honorable business; no risk. Address MANSON LANG, N. Y.

WANTED—LIFE INSURANCE CANVASSERS very best and most easily worked company in the country. Good inducements will be offered. See our prospectus, and call at No. 151 BROADWAY, in the P. M.
J. T. POMPELLY, Gen'l Agent.

WANTED—A BOY TO LEARN THE LITHOgraphic printing business. Apply to ENDICOTT, Jr., No. 32 Beekman-st.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF CABINET-MAKERS, first-class workmen, in a car factory near the city Apply to W. W. TAUSMAN, No. 76 William-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; understands the care of horses thoroughly; ten years' experience; unexceptionable reference given from last employers. Address C. E., Box No. 197 Times Office.

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WANTED—A NUMBER OF CABINET-MAKERS, first-class workmen, in a car factory near the city Apply to W. W. TAUSMAN, No. 76 William-st.

STATIONERY.

DIARIES—1866.
All kinds of Daily Journals, Expense Books, first-class Blank Books, Writing Paper and Stationery, Games, Albums, Chess, Cards, Note Paper, Inkstays, Portfolios, Desks, &c., &c., at moderate prices by
FRANKS & LOUTREL,
Stationers and Printers,
No. 45 Maiden-lane.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Jet Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REAVEY & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 36 Wellington-st., near Beade.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—This property consists of three large stone mills. They are respectively 16x42, 92x32, and 148x78 feet, built of stone in the most substantial manner—one of five stories and the other two of three stories each; all of those buildings contain the necessary shafting for being put into immediate operation. There is a water-fall of 27 feet 8 inches, and one mill contains a new breast wheel 40 feet diameter, length of buckets 20 feet, 125 horse-power. There is also an engine of 60 horse-power, and two boilers of 40 horse-power each, all in first-rate order; also an additional boiler of 40 horse-power, with the necessary pipes for heating the buildings by steam. The premises cover 150 acres of land, on which is located a fine mansion-house; stone buildings, consisting of 42 tenements, a boarding-house capable of accommodating 100 persons, and the necessary outbuildings; one dye-house, gas-house, workshop, storehouse, &c. This water is unsurpassed for dyeing purposes, is of the purest quality, and amply sufficient for nearly the whole year. The property is situated within 1¾ mile of the depot, at Bridgeport, Conn. Terms liberal.
For further particulars inquire of
JOHN F. GREENE,
No. 174 Fulton-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—AT Amenia, Dutchess County, N. Y., on THURSDAY, Jan. 4, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M.; said farm contains four hundred (400) acres of land of the first quality, well fenced and in a high state of cultivation; wood sufficient for fuel and fencing, lasting water in nearly every field, and twenty acres of orchard, mostly choice grafted fruit, easily mowed with a machine; buildings consist of one of about three hundred (300) acres of said land can be the barns having mow room for one hundred tons of hay, besides grain, and stable room for ninety cattle, is situated about 3½ miles from Amenia Village and Harlem Railroad depot, and less than a mile from a church, school, store, post-office, smith, blacksmith shop, &c., and was formerly known as the Dana Carpenter farm. Terms easy, and made known on the day of sale. Any further information may be obtained by viewing the premises, or by addressing the undersigned at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
B. P. CARPENTER.
Dated Dec. 5, 1865.

FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE—SITuated on the Wallkill, near Walden, Orange County, containing 200 acres, about 20 of which are in wood; there is a fine, large mansion-house, nearly new, and barn, carriage-house, and all necessary outbuildings, in order; also a fine apple orchard, and peaches, pears, grapes, &c.; the farm is well watered and can hardly be surpassed for beauty and healthfulness of location, and productiveness; and is located near to schools, churches and daily mail stage, and in the finest part of the Wallkill Valley, so celebrated for its beauty part of the Wallkill terms, &c., inquire of ALFRED POST, Esq., Cashier of Highland Bank, Newburgh; JAMES G. GRAHAM, Esq., Swanzeunk, or the subscriber.
MARY ANN ARSBY.
Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD HOUSES (ADJOINing) in Union-st., between Court and Smith sts., Brooklyn; lot 20 by 80 feet; houses 20 by 40 feet; three story, brick, brow-stone basement, with high stoops and sub-cellars, and in first-rate order in every respect. Will be sold cheap for cash, and one-half the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Inquire of
ISAAC POMEROY, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES OF LAND IN SHIRLEY Township, Huntingdon County, Penn., eight miles from the P. G. Railroad. On the land there is a vein of yellow ochre 5 feet thick, and four different colors of ochre. Also white clay, for china stoneware. For further particulars apply to JOHN LONG; he will be 8 or 10 days at the Merchants' Hotel, Cortlandt-st., New-York City. There can be seen samples of ochre and paintings.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT HIGH BRIDGE, with immediate possession, the first-class house, coach-house, stable, green-house and all outbuildings for a first-class gentleman's place, with 8 acres of land. Also, on Westchester side High Bridge, a cottage and coach-house, with garden of 1 acre. Inquire of
E. F. CARMAN, No. 108 West 31st-st.

VALUABLE DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The steamboat dock at Cornwall, on the Hudson River, 120 feet water front by 201 feet deep, with large brick dwelling-house, barn and other buildings on the premises. Steamboat wharfage will pay good interest on the investment. Apply to
J. R. BROWN, No. 5 Coenties-slip.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, some desirable rents and for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 30 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A three-story brick house, No. 269 Degraw-st., Brooklyn; lot 22 by 100 feet; house 22 by 50; high stoop, front, parlors finished in imitation of rosewood, with marble mantels, stationary tubes; halls imitation of marble; bath and gas throughout; house in good order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—BROOKLYN three-story and attic brick houses; ten minutes' walk of Wall-st. ferry; also a very handsome house, extra lot, very near Wall-st. ferry; very reasonable. Inquire of P. VAN ZANDT, No. 31 Nassau-st., first floor, New-York.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOUSE IN FRANKlin-av., Brooklyn, with immediate possession; three stories, basement, high stoop and modern conveniences; finished in best style; all modern improvements; gas and pleasant location; terms easy. Call on or address H. T. L., No. 142 Atlantic-st., N. Y., (dining saloon.)

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement brown-stone front house, No. 40 East 31st-st., near Madison-av., 22x58, half the block. Furniture if desired. Apply to 5, SHERMAN, No. 263 Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE CITY RESIDENCE, Oxford-st., Brooklyn; several convenient houses and lots in Rahway; also, desirable property near Plainfield, on line of Central Railroad, N. J., by
THOMAS & EDGAR, No. 4 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN 22D-STREET, BETWEEN 6TH and 7th avs., a handsome brick house, completely furnished, with immediate possession. Price $25,000. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY known as No. 5 and 7 William and 1 and 3 South Will or at No. 55 East 21th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

LAND FOR SALE.—BETWEEN 50 AND 60 Lots, in Union-st., between Court and Smith sts., Brooklyn; lot 20 by 80 feet; houses 20 by 40 feet; three and sub-cellars, and in first-rate order in every respect. Will be sold cheap for cash, and one-half the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Inquire of
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SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited),
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grozan.
ENGLAND—building	3,450	
SCOTLAND	3,395	Hall.
HIBERNIA	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
LOUISIANA.....SATURDAY, Dec. 2
PENNSYLVANIA.....SATURDAY, Dec. 9
QUEEN.....SATURDAY, Dec. 16
HELVETIA.....SATURDAY, Dec. 23
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.
Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 37 Broadway.
C. H. EDWARDS, Manager.
For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 13.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 20.
AVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 27.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 10.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 17.
AND SO ON FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST
The first splendid steamship on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,224 tons	800-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,704 tons	800-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III		1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Canal-st.

LAFAYETTE	A. BOCANDE	FRIDAY, Dec. 8
EUROPE	A. DUCHESNE	FRIDAY, Jan. 5

Carrying only cabin passengers.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
Will remove on Dec. 15 to new offices, No. 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, as follows:
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Dec. 23, 1865.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....March 17, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....April 14, 1866.
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin.....$125 50 | Second cabin.....$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
KANGAROO.....THURSDAY.....Dec. 7
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 9
CITY OF DUBLIN.....WEDNESDAY.....Dec. 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 16
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London
First Cabin to Paris	165	Steerage to Paris

PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $80; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers direct to Great Britain.
ANCHOR LINE.
Steam to Glasgow, Liverpool and the Irish Ports.
HIBERNIA.....SATURDAY, Dec. 16
BRITANNIA.....SATURDAY, Dec. 30
Cabins, $80, $90, $70. Steerage $30, in currency.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.
Passengers will please come direct to the office, as this company does not employ runners.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND by
TAPSCOTT'S
favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID British iron steamship ATALANTA, 3,000 tons, Capt. WM. H. PINKHAM, will sail as above from Pier No. 3, North River, on TUESDAY, Dec. 12. For passage, &c., apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., No. 26 Broadway. For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, foot of Canal-st.,
MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, and MONDAY, Jan. 29.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.
The United States mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave Dec. 21.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
STAR LINE, SEMI-WEEKLY.
Connecting with railroad; throughout Georgia and Florida. The first-class United States mail steams hips
NEVADA, Capt. WEYBOSSET.
CONSTITUTION, Capt. GREENMAN.
AMERICA, Capt. LINDT.
WEYBOSSET, Capt. PARISH.
The
NEVADA,
will sail from Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st., SATURDAY, Dec. 9,
at 3 o'clock P. M.
The CONSTITUTION will follow on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.
Freight received on our covered Pier No. 13 N. R. at all times during the day.

NOTICE.—ALL PARTIES HAVING SHIPPED goods on steamer WEYBOSSET, for Savannah, will please present invoice of goods as early as possible, to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY.
connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The new and elegant steamships
H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. J. B. BAKER;
EUTERPE, Capt. EARLE;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER;
will leave Pier No. 37 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.
The new and elegant Steamship EUTERPE leaves on SATURDAY, Dec. 9.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
From Pier No. 51, North River, foot of Christopher-st.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.
The first-class steamship SAN JACINTO, of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's new line, will leave for Savannah direct on SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
Freight taken for Augusta, Darien, Doctortown and Thomasville, Ga., and through bills of lading issued therefor.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH.
PIONEER LINE.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
Cabin Passage.....$25 | Deck Passage.....$10
The first-class steamships

TYBEE	Capt. CROWELL.
PERIT	Capt. DELANOY.
HUNTER	Capt. ROGERS.
CHASE	Capt. ROATH.

The steamship HUNTER, Capt. M. L. ROGERS, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or first-class passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
For deck passage apply on board.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.—MURRAY'S weekly lines, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.. The first-class steamships
ZODIAC, DEARBORN, Commander.
LEO, MERRILL, Commander.
VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander.
The VIRGO will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY, Dec. 9.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE. NO. 41 CHAMBERS-ST.—Passports from the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by
C. C. WILLMARTH, Room No. 3.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,
TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS,
AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL,
leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
DECEMBER.
1st. HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
11th. ATLANTIC, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. BRADBURY.
21st. NEW-YORK, Capt. HORNER, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. WATKINS.
Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.
THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, IN CURRENCY.

	First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
To Aspinwall	$250	$150	$125

A discount of ONE-FOURTH from steamers' rates allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers with families.
One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult. Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock the day before sailing, from steamboats, railroads and passengers, who prefer to send down early.
An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
A steamer will be placed on the line Jan. 1, 1866, to run from NEW-ORLEANS to ASPINWALL, via HAVANA.
For passage tickets or further informations apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., North River. F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
REDUCED PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.
$250.	$175.	$100.

Children 6 to 12 years, half price; under 6, quarter price.
100 pounds baggage free.
The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, the new and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. J. W. SMITH.
For passage apply at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having appointed Duly Organized Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.
For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.
Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.
No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the store corner Fifth Avenue and 23d-st. dock, foot of Canal-st.
Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.
All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.
Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.
California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ATLANTIC will sail on MONDAY, Dec. 11, at 12 o'clock M. Freight received daily at Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., from 7 A. M. until 4 P. M., closing at 2 P. M. on the 9th, for slow, and 9 o'clock A. M. 11th for fast freight.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP LINE, composed of first-class steamers, having large freight capacity, and superior accommodations for passengers.
$40 FIRST CABIN PASSAGE!!!
The new steamer MISSOURI, JAMES SHERMAN, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 13, North River, foot of Cedar-st., SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. The well-known and popular steamer MATANZAS, JAMES WANN, Commander, will sail SATURDAY, Dec. 16. Through bills of lading issued for all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, in connection with the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, of St. Louis.
For freight or passage, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Or J. EAGER & CO.,
Agents of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, of St. Louis, No. 41 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.
THE ELEGANT STEAMSHIP
YAZOO,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
Having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, will leave Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st., for the above named ports, on THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Bills of lading signed on the wharf.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodation, apply to the agents,
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
BLACK STAR LINE.
The new steamship
MISSOURI,
JAS. SHERMAN, Commander,
will take the place of the MARMION, and sail from Pier No. 13, North River, foot Cedar-st., SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The MARMION will sail on SATURDAY, Dec. 16.
For freight apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.
Bills lading signed on the wharf.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship UNITED STATES, Capt. SHAW, will leave Pier No. 9 N. R., on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $80.
Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
The Coastwise Company's side-wheel steamer
ALABAMA, Capt. LIMEBURNER,
Dec. 15, 2 P. M., Pier No. 29, North River. Has superior passenger accommodations. Is now receiving freight and will sail as above.
For passage or freight apply at No. 177, west corner, Warren-st., to D. N. CARRINGTON, or to R. H. DRUMMOND, Pier No. 94 Wall-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT,
FROM PIER NO. 13 NORTH RIVER,
SATURDAY, DEC. 9.
Freight is now being received for the new steamship MISSOURI, and bills of lading furnished and signed on the wharf.
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
GRANADA, ALHAMBRA, ANDALUSIA, SARAGOSSA, and the QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Roosevelt-st.
For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The new, elegant, and very fast steamship
ANDALUSIA,
IRA BURSLEY, Master,
is now receiving freight, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 9th December.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER.....Capt. H. LOCKWOOD
MONEKA.....Capt. WM. MARSHMAN
The splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The E. B. SOUDER leaves THURSDAY, Dec. 14.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees of cargo per Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT and NORFOLK.
GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at noon.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.
Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.
GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
From Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st.,
The new and elegant sidewheel steamship,
NIAGARA.
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Leaves every SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER,
ADELE, Capt.
One of these e egant steamships leaves every SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 36, North river.
For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Agents at Wilmington, HARRISS & HOWELL, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.
Bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

COMMERCIAL LINE OF U. S. M. STEAMSHIPS

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.
FAIRBANKS, Capt. ALEX. HUNTER.
WM. P. CLYDE, Capt. JAS. S. ROBBINS.
WASHINGTON, Capt. O. CHICHESTER.
The A 1 steamship WASHINGTON is now receiving freight, and will sail on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13, at 4 P. M. Superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st., or JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.
The first-class steamship STARLIGHT, PEDRICK, Commander, is now receiving cargo at Pier No. 14 East River, and will sail as above.
The first-class and reliable steamship COMMANDER, TERRY, Master, will follow.
For freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.
REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUAT.
VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM F. MCCREERY.
MERCEDITA, Capt. R. C. WILLIAMS.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 65 South-st.
Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail steamship Company's steamship EVENING STAR will leave on SATURDAY, Dec. 9, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. LAYNOR. No. 19 Barclay-st.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.
The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, GEO. B HALL, Commander, will leave Pier No. 33, North River, foot of Jay-street, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. PHILLIPS, No. 148 Pearl-st. Fare $2.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

TUG STEAMER FOR SALE.
Tug-steamer GEN. U. S. GRANT, 67 feet long by 18½ feet beam and 6 feet hold; high-pressure engine 17 by 17. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY
has been in use for nearly
HALF A CENTURY,
with the most astonishing success in curing
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, LIVER COMPLAINT, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ASTHMA, AND EVERY AFFECTION OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.
CONSUMPTION,
which carries off more victims than any other disease, and which baffles the skill of the physician to a greater extent than any other malady, often
YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY
when all others prove ineffectual.
AS A MEDICINE,
RAPID IN RELIEF, SOOTHING IN EFFECT, SAFE IN ITS OPERATION,
IT IS UNSURPASSED,
while as a preparation free from noxious ingredients, poisons or mineral; uniting skill, science and medical knowledge; combining all that is valuable in the vegetable kingdom, for this class of diseases, it is
INCOMPARABLE,
and is entitled, merits and receives the general confidence of the public.
SEYMOUR THATCHER, M. D.,
of Herman N. Y., writes as follows:
"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY gives universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation, thus removing the cause, instead of drying up the cough by stopping it. I have used it, and I consider the Balsam as good as any, if not the best, cough medicine with which I am acquainted."
PRICE ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.
FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York.
S. W. FOWLE & SON, Proprietors, Boston.
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S faithful and unpraised treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 196 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of confinement, or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. His 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other one or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you think you have a case to cure, call at once. Special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without the change of diet or hindrance from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS. No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

MME. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 6 Amity-place, can be consulted on all diseases of females. A pleasant home for ladies who desire to remain during treatment. They can always rely upon the most skillful management of their cases. Relief in the most obstinate cases guaranteed.

NO GROPING IN THE DARK AFTER reading the new edition of illustrated medical work *Human Frailty*, price 25 cts., by Dr. H. A. Barrow, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York. Mailed free. To be consulted gratis.

DR. DURANT OFFERS, WITH CONFIDENCE to the ladies, his celebrated remedy for the removal of all irregularities or obstructions; relieves after all other so-called remedies have failed. Ladies, try it. Office No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

DR. HARVEY HAS REMOVED TO NO. 47 Amity-st., where he continues to remove birth marks, scars, moles, moth, freckles, discolored skin, &c., without pain. Consultation free. Office hours 10 to 1.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL is a speedy relief from all special irregularities and obstructions at one interview. No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

GENTLEMEN CAN, WITH CONFIDENCE consult Dr. LEWIS, at his office established since, No. 7 Beach-st., three doors from West Broadway. New-York

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BE-YOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of recent disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient seen no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restraint to the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies, cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with advice to those who its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as the organs are here fully and treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. WEST, PHYSICIAN AND SUR-GEON—Office No. 545 Broadway, New-York, desires to inform those seeking medical advice, that he devotes his time exclusively to the treatment of diseases of a private nature; the various forms of which he from long practical experience is well acquainted with, enabling him to guarantee a cure in all cases. Particular attention paid to diseases arising from self-abuse or excesses, nervous debility, &c. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

STRICTURE, INCAPACITY FOR BUSI-NESS or pleasure, spermatorrhea, sexual debility, timidity, palpitation, dyspepsia—in either sex, their causes, remedies and prevention are described practically in new work on SEMINALIA. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., or No. 80 Amity-st. Contents table sent free.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FEMALES, No. 7 Beach-st., New-York, conducted by Dr. DELANY & CO., is fitted up elegantly, expressly for the convenience of ladies requiring nursing during confinement, and the utmost attention is paid to the health and welfare of the patient. The strictest confidence always observed. Competent nurses in constant attendance.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, as are the very best things known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS. No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

MME. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 12th day of December, 1865, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following counties, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 1st day of January, 1866:
Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court, Circuit, parts 1 and 2.
Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, parts 1 and 2.
Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, parts 1 and 2.
A panel of 36 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.
A panel of 150 Petit Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Nov. 4, 1865.
TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added on the 1st of December, on all Taxes remaining unpaid; an additional one per cent. will be added on the 15th of said month of December. On all Taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st of January, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
The undersigned offers for sale
AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
his large stock of Champagne, Claret, Burgundy, Sauterne, Muscat, Sherry, Port, and Malaga Wines.
All goods warranted strictly pure.
Send for a price list, or apply to J. MARC MARTIN, Importer, No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING IS A DESCRIP-tion of the name used and private mark or marks branded or stamped by the undersigned engaged in the manufacture of malt liquors, in their butts, hogsheads, barrels, half barrels, casks or half casks, quarter casks and kegs, and this is filed under and in pursuance of an act entitled, an "An act in relation to the sale, use and disposition of butts, hogsheads, barrels, casks or kegs used in the manufacture of malt liquors, passed April 22, 1864. by the Legislature of the State of New-York.

Manufacturer.	Brand.
Amsdell Bros.	Amsdell Bros., Albany.
Bowker, Herbert & Co.	Bowker, Herbert & Co., West Troy.
W. W. Price.	W. W. Price, New-York.

NEW-YORK, November, 1865.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, Dec. 9, at 1.
L'AFRICAINE, AT A MATINEE.
CARD.—Mr. MARETZEK respectfully announces to the lady patrons of the matinees that he will give
A GRAND MATINEE PERFORMANCE OF
L'AFRICAINE
TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) Dec. 9, at 1.
To effect this, the Director is compelled to throw up a regular evening performance, the importance of the work rendering it impossible to give it more than four times a week. The loss from this cause, augmented by the additional expense of each performance, in extra orchestra, chorus, ballet, &c., will compel Mr. Maretzek to raise the prices of admission for this occasion only, TO ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF.
It is highly important to procure tickets early, so that there may be no delay at the door.
THIS SATURDAY, DEC. 9, AT ONE.
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
L'AFRICAINE,
with its magnificent and gorgeous mise en scene and its extraordinary and complete cast.
Doors open at 12; to commence at 1.
Tickets may now be had at the regular ticket offices. Three additional doors will be open.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Subscribers desirous of retaining their boxes and seats for WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, the two last nights of the season, or either of them, are respectfully requested to give notice at the box-office of the Academy, before 12 M., MONDAY.
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 11, at 7½.
(Twenty-third subscription night, second season,)
L'AFRICAINE.
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 12.
(Twenty-fourth and last subscription night,)
L'AFRICAINE
WEDNESDAY, LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE

BROOKLYN NEWS.

RECOVERY OF A TEAM OF STOLEN MULES.—On Monday last, a team of mules, valued at $300, was stolen from HENRY SINOT, No. 171 Duane-street, New-York, and yesterday afternoon the police of the Forty-fifth Precinct found them in the possession of a man named FRANCIS HUGHES, in South Sixth-street, between Third and Fourth, E. D. HUGHES was arrested on a charge of grand larceny, but he states that he purchased the team from an unknown man for the sum of $40. . . . A valuable bay mare, stolen from C. W. CONGER, of West Washington Market, N. Y., was also found by the same officers in the stable of JOHN LOCKWOOD, in Eleventh-street, between Grand and South First, and resorted to its owner.

A NEW ENGINE HOUSE.—The members of Neptune Company No. 2, inaugurated the opening of their new house in Hicks-street, near Degraw-street, on Thursday evening, on which occasion a large number of the members and friends assembled, and had an agreeable time. Last evening the ladies were invited, and many attended, and were well received. The house is of brick, three stories in height, 25 by 70 feet in extent, and is provided with the best style of furniture throughout, which cost some $5,000. The building itself cost about $12,000. It is represented as one of the finest and best furnished houses in the city.

RIVER THIEVES SURPRISED.—Shortly after 12 o'clock on Thursday night, the schooner *Fanny*, lying at the Empire Docks, near the foot of Main-street, was boarded by river thieves, who broke open and entered the cabin and rifled a trunk, but in consequence of the appearance of an officer they took nothing, and hurried to the small boat in waiting when they shoved off. The officer (MASTERSON, of the Forty-third Precinct) hailed them, but receiving no answer, fired four or five shots, and believes some one was hit from the action of those on board. They escaped however.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Officer RILEY, of the Forty-fourth Precinct Police, arrested two men named JOHN RUNE and EDWARD DENOBT, on Thursday night, on the charge of highway robbery, preferred against them by LUDWIG CONRAD. The complainant alleges that while proceeding homeward through Pacific-street, he was met at the corner of Grand-avenue by the prisoners, who knocked him down and robbed him of $20 in greenbacks and a silver watch, with which they escaped. The accused were held for a hearing.

BURGLARIES.—The house of Mrs. MCKITTRICK, No. 74 Flatbush-avenue, was feloniously entered on Thursday morning, and robbed of articles valued at $160, with which the thieves escaped. . . . The soap factory of JAMES W. FOOT, No. 66 John-street, was entered through a back window early yesterday morning, and robbed of $25 worth of soap.

INCENDIARY FIRE.—A dwelling-house belonging to Mr. R. S. SPURGE, situated at the corner of Howard and Jefferson avenues, E. D., was fired by incendiaries and entirely consumed on Thursday night. The building, which was valued at $1,500, was unoccupied at the time.

FIRE.—A frame house in Putnam, near Howard-avenue, was destroyed by fire on Thursday evening. It being beyond the fire limits no alarm was given. The building was unoccupied. It was owned by ROBERT S. SPURGE. Damage about $500.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, Dec. 9.—Nos. 61, 63, 69 to 72 inclusive, 74, 75, 76, 86, 87, 41.

Markets by Telegraph.

ALBANY, Friday, Dec. 8.

Very little was done yesterday in Cattle selling and buying; but the trade to-day has been moderately active, the demand for New-York being fair. Very good Cattle are coming in from Kentucky and Southern Ohio, but those brought forward from Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, and Canada, are for the most part quite inferior. Prices range from 4½c. to 10c. ₱ lb., live weight, the outside figure being asked for the best droves in the yards, and for which 9¾c. has been offered. The total receipts are 4,400, of which about two-thirds have changed hands, most of the best, as well as some of the poorest, droves being bought for New-York. SHEEP, receipts 7,000; sales 5,000 at 6c.@ 7½c. A car-load of strictly fancy Kentucky brought 9¾c. Hogs demand better, with sales of 2,500 at 10c.@11c. Receipts 16,800; shipped to New-York 14,000.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Dec. 8.

FLOUR inactive, dull and nominally lower. WHEAT unsettled and irregular. HOGS dull and nominally 50c. lower; weather favorable for packing and receipts fair; but the drovers, unsatisfied with prices, are packing on their own account. At the close $8 35 @$8 gross, was asked. Regular packers are not disposed to buy. RECEIPTS, for two days, 7,000. MESS PORK offered freely at $27 50. Old and New. There is some inquiry for GREEN HAMS, at 14½c. SHOULDERS and SIDES held at 9c.@12c. BULK MEATS and BACON nominal; nothing doing. LARD sold at 18c. for Prime City. WHISKY steady at $2 26. GOLD 143½ @146.

OSWEGO, Friday, Dec. 8.

FLOUR dull; sales 1,000 bbls., at $8 50 for No. 1 Spring; $10 for Red Winter; $11@$11 25 for White, and $12 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 2,000 bushels Wisconsin Spring at $1 78; and 2,000 bushels choice White Canada at $2 40. CORN quiet and EARLEY dull; sales of 6,000 bushels Canada on private terms. Other grains nominal. IMPORTS—2,100 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Oats, 32,000 bushels Barley. EXPORTS—3,889 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats, 7,200 bushels Barley, 1,800 bushels Rye. Weather cold.

BUFFALO, Friday, Dec. 8.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and sold No. 1 Milwaukee Spring at $1 60; No. 2 do., $1 50; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 35; White Canada, $2 17@$2 35; White Michigan, $2 10@$2 35; Amber Canada, $2 12@$2 17. CORN firm at 75c. OATS dull; No. 1 sound Western, 44c. BARLEY—Canada dull, at $1. RYE nominal. WHISKY $2 31. PORK dull and unchanged. Nothing doing in CANAL FREIGHTS. IMPORTS—Forty-eight hours:—Flour, 11,793 bbls.; Wheat, 126,187 bushels; Corn, 63,000 bushels; Oats, 20,654 bushels; Barley, 876 bushels; Peas, 636 bushels.

CHICAGO, Friday, Dec. 8.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT unsettled and irregular; sales range from $1 16@ $1 21 for No. 1, closing with few buyers at the outside figure; 85c.@87c. for No. 2. CORN quiet at 42c.@42½c. for No. 1, and 40c. for No. 2. OATS quiet at 25½c.@26c. HIGHWINES dull and lower, at $2 18@$2 20. PROVISIONS very dull; MESS PORK nominal at $26 50@$27; HOGS—Receipts light; market quiet and firm at 9 @9½c. for heavy. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 11,500 bushels Corn, 12,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,500 bbls. Flour.

TORONTO, C. W., Friday, Dec. 8.

FLOUR, $6 25@$6 50; Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; Double Extra, $7@$7 50. WHEAT, Fall $1 50@$1 50; Spring, $1@$1 05. OATS, 33c.@35c. BARLEY, 70c.@ 75c. PORK, $7@$8.

MONTREAL, C. E., Friday, Dec. 8.

FLOUR exceedingly dull, and quotations nominal; $6 50@ $6 75 for fancy to superior extra. WHEAT, no transactions and nominal. BARLEY and OATS, nothing doing.

TOLEDO, Friday, Dec. 8.

WHEAT—Old steady; New 1c. lower; sales Old Amber, $1 90; New, $1 45; New White $1 47. CORN a shade better; 53c. for Old, 49c. for New No. 1. OATS dull and drooping.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, Dec. 8.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT active and irregular, closing at about $1 20½. CORN dull. OATS declined ½c.

As if they had sunk into the earth all the foreign perfumes have disappeared from the American market, and PHALON'S "Night-Blooming Cereus" has taken the place of all.—*Columbus Statesman.*

[Advertisement]

KNOX'S LATEST STYLE OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS is very naturally creating a sensation, or it is a remarkable specimen of tasteful and elegant manufacture. The material is of a superior quality and will not be spoiled by the first shower of rain to which it is exposed, as is the case with most of the hats now sold. The shape is becoming, and the general appearance of the hat excites universal admiration. KNOX is now at No. 333 Broadway.

[Advertisement]

FASHIONABLE AND CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladie's Balmorals; heavy boots for the promenade; French calfskin, and patent leather boots, for gentlemen; and boots and shoes for children are always obtainable at CANFIELD'S, No. 813 Broadway, cheaper than elsewhere. His establishment merits its popularity.

[Advertisement]

HARRIS'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

BAYLIS—ELANKLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Dec. 6, at the residence of the bride's father by Rev. W. U. Bartlett, JARVIS C. BAYLIS and ELIZABETH N., eldest daughter of John J. Blankley.

ALLEN—ALLEN.—On Wednesday, Dec. 6, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, Lieut. JOSEPH N. ALLEN, late U. S. A., and ADELIA M., daughter of Joseph Allen, Esq., of this city.

ARMSTRONG—CRAWFORD.—At Harlem, on Wednesday, Nov. 29, by Rev. E. H. Gillett, D. D., ANDREW ARMSTRONG and ANNA, daughter of Andrew Crawford, Esq., of Harlem, N. Y.

BOLWIN—COOPER.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, Dec. 5, at St. Paul's Church, by Rev. D. R. Brewer, E. BALDWIN, Jr., and SALLIE E. COOPER, both of Yonkers.

BUSHNELL—SHETHAR.—At Angelica, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 6, by Rev. Mr. Scofield, Mr. S. HOPKINS BUSHNELL, of Sheffield, Mass., and Miss JANE N., only daughter of the late James S. Shethar, of Seneca Falls, N. Y. No cards.

ELLINGWOOD—HOYT.—On Wednesday, Dec. 6, at the Anthon Memorial Church, by Rev. Mr. Jaggar, CHARLES H. ELLINGWOOD and Miss E. AMELIA HOYT, daughter of the late Wm. H. Hoyt.

GILBERT—MOULTON.—At Stafford Springs, Conn., on Tuesday, Dec. 5, by Rev. H. Moulton, S. B. GILBERT, Esq., of New-York, and LAURA E. MOULTON, of Willbraham, Mass. No cards.

HARRIMAN—HANCOX.—At Calvary Church, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 6, by Rev. Orlando Harriman, assisted by Right Rev. Bishop Odenheimer, of New-Jersey, JOHN NELSON HARRIMAN and ELIZABETH GRANGER, daughter of J. W. Hancox, Esq.

HERRICK—SEAMAN.—In this city, on Wednesday, Dec. 6, by Rev. Dr. Hutton, JOHN V. B. HERRICK and AMELIA J. SEAMAN. No cards.

HEWLETT—CURTIS.—On Wednesday, Dec. 6, at St. George's Church, Hempstead, L. I., by the Rector, Rev. Wm. H. Moore, JAMES FOLK HEWLETT and JENNIE, youngest daughter of Wm. Curtis, Esq., of the former place.

STOCKWELL—HOWE.—In Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday, Dec. 6, at Christ Church, by Rev. J. Falkner Eagle, LEVI S. STOCKWELL, of New-York, and JANE R., daughter of Elias Howe, Jr., of Bridgeport.

STEVENSON—MEARS.—At Wilbraham, Mass., on Tuesday, Dec. 5, by Rev. A. D. Stowell, JAMES S. STEVENSON, Esq., of Baltimore, Md., and NELLIE M. MEARS, of Wilbraham.

THOMPSON—MOSELY.—In Arlington, Vt., on Monday, Dec. 4, at St. James' Church, by the Rector, Rev. Carlos S. Hale, Mr. HORACE W. THOMPSON, of Springfield, Vt., and Miss GEORGIA MOSELY, of Arlington. No cards.

TUDIE—ARNOLD.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 7, by Rev. T. L. Cuyler, D. D., Mr. JOHN H. TUDD, of Salem, Mass., and LIZZIE F., only daughter of James Arnold, Esq.

WITT—HILLS.—In Jamaica Plain, Mass., on Thursday, Nov. 30, at the residence of Francis Howe, Esq., by Rev. A. L. Gordon, Mr. H. CLINTON WITT, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Miss CLARA L. HILLS, of Jamaica Plain, daughter of Samuel Hills, Esq. No cards.

DIED.

ALLERTON.—In this city, on Friday morning, Dec. 8, after a short illness, MILTON B. ALLERTON, in the 67th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, George M. Allerton, No. 102 West 37th-st., on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 12½ o'clock.

BRADY.—On Friday, Dec. 8, FANNY, wife of William H. Brady.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 7 East 32d-st., between 1st-av. and East River, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HALLETT.—On Friday morning, Dec. 8, Capt. BENJAMIN HALLETT, late of Wilmington, N. C.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service, at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, at the residence of his son-in-law, Leonard Brown, No. 457 7th-av., without further invitation.

HOWE.—At North Salem, on Monday, Dec. 4, after a short illness, CORNELIA, youngest daughter of the late Epenetus Howe.

HAIGHT.—In St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday, Dec. 2, E. FRANCIS, only child of Annie and Edward Haight, U. S. A., aged 9 months and 29 days

JOHNSON.—On Wednesday, Dec. 6, in the 24th year of his age, WILLIAM S. JOHNSON, eldest son of Hon. Saml. E. Johnson.

The funeral services at St. John's Church, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MERWIN.—Killed by the Indians, at Downs Station, Colorado, on Sunday, Nov. 19, H. FREDERICK, son of Joseph and Lucy K. Merwin, aged 20 years and 11 months.

Funeral services at the South Congregational Church, corner of Court and President sts., Brooklyn, next Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock.

MARIE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 5, at the residence of her grandfather, John Slosson, Esq., MATTIE SLOSSON, infant daughter of Albyn and Sarah S. Marie.

PEDDIE.—On Thursday morning, Dec. 7, at Newark, N. J., Mr. JAMES R. PEDDIE, aged 39 years, 9 months and 4 days.

Funeral on Monday, the 11th inst., at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 39 Park-st. His friends, and those of his brother, S. B. Peddie, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend.

RUSHMORE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 7, CHAS. WALLACE, eldest child of Charles and Ella Rushmore, in the 7th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of parents, No. 151 Fort Green-place, this day, (Saturday,) the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

SHOTWELL.—At Skaneateles, on Tuesday, Dec. 5, WALTER F. SHOTWELL, in the 35th year of his age.

SHIPTON.—On Thursday, Dec. 7, JOHN SHIPTON, of disease of the heart, aged 51 years and 9 months.

His friends, and those of his brother Michael, also the members of Southwark Engine Co., No. 38, and Humane Hose Co., No. 20, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, Dec. 10, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 25 City Hall-place.

WOODHOUSE.—On Friday, Dec. 8, CECILIA JANE, wife James Woodhouse, aged 50 years.

The funeral will take place Monday next, at 11 A. M., from No. 207 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

WADDELL.—On Thursday evening, Dec. 7, after a long and painful illness, MARY, wife of Hamilton Waddell, aged 58 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, also the members of Empire Lodge No. 1, F. A. A., from her late residence, corner of Graham-av. and Powers-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday afternoon, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock.

Ere long afflicted I have been,
Physicians tried in vain,
So Christ was pleased to call me home
And rid me of my pain.

This anguishing head is at rest,
Its aching and thinking are o'er;
This quiet, immovable breast
Is heaved by affliction no more.

Those lids she so seldom could close,
With sorrow forbidden to sleep,
Sealed up in immortal repose—
How strangely forgotten to weep.

☞ Liverpool, Glasgow, Downpatrick, Montreal and San Francisco papers please copy.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5, 1865. }

Information has been received at this department from Mr. William B. Little, the Consul of the United States at Panama, of the death, on the 7th of November last, on board of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Colorado*, of JAMES P. DUNN, late of New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

DEC. 8—*In steamship Lafayette, for Havre and Brest.*—Bishop Whitehouse, Miss Whitehouse, Miss H. B. Whitehouse, New-York; John A. C. Gray, Mrs. Gray, child and servant, Miss Gray, Miss Danforth, Miss Butler, New-York; Major Nichols, U. S. A.; Mrs. Franklin B. Coston, Master W. T. Coston, Miss R. E. Forsyth, Philadelphia; S. Duncan Linton, Mrs. Linton, Mrs. R. Perkins, Paris; John Garcia, New-York; Mrs. Brandt, Mrs. Potts, St. Louis; Mrs. J. Garvin, Washington; Gasidres Bollean, San Francisco; J. E. Gadrat, Japan; Wm. Smith, Miss Smith, Victor B. Wilson, Mr. Peuant, Mr. Felix Rieu, E. Vedder, New-York; Charles Dubarres, Mexico; Maxima David, Mrs. David, Paris; Mrs. Bier, Mr. Desire Besancon, T. Brodt, New-York; Mrs. Louise Proulx and child, Boston; Sister Mary G. Maher, Sister Mary O'Driscol, Sister Mary Loretto Martin, Mr. Louis Doufilho, Mr. J. N. Laman, Mr. C. Franc, Mr. Albert Defarge, Mr. Ed. Gomery, Rev. Mr. Savoy, France; Mr. J. Labi, New-York; Miss Sophy Hestlin, Miss Adele Soulcer, Germany; Sister J. F. de Chantel, Sister F. de Sales Petit, Sister Mary Pauline, Pays Sister St. Victor, Cape Ennier Rogers, Mr. Joseph Smith, Mr. Claude Nugeyre, Mr. Charles Francis Barbiere, Mr. Hypolite Coppey, France.

In steamship United States, from New-Orleans—Mrs. M. R. Maynerdier, James Molloy, Jose Maria Saldivar, Madeleno Martinez, Miss Saldivar, Jose Catalino Morejon, Alexandre Armiller, Tomas Asencio y Duenas, J. M. Schurbey and wife, Charles Wass Vandeu Wegheu, Mr. Carrall and wife, Lorenzo Diaz, Simon Missnet, Mme. Martin Rene, Mr. de Courcillon and wife, Paul Lotzbeck, Theodore Schwain and wife, Dr. Carlos Vaidez y Martinez, Mrs. Latasa, Mrs. A. N. Wright, Juan Gavito, Carmie Sotres, Rev. James O'Hara, C. de Conte, Juan Carlos, Arthur Taschereau, Valentine Burlamante, John Carara.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship United States, from New-Orleans—C. H. Annis and lady, George Lawrence, W. H. Manning, Lieut.-Col. J. A. Weiss, Asst. Gen. W. Keys, Quartermaster John Conner, Surgeon S. Heminway, Capts. F. A. Morrison, L. C. McFarland, C. H. Chapman, Lieuts. S. Adams, O. W. Van Vaiu, T. E. Stone, A. K. Kirner, Wm. Halleck, F. W. Robinson, O. J. Brown, S. H. Whitehouse, and 250 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	7 13	SUN SETS	4 33
MOON RISES	11 58	HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.	
Sandy Hook	12 40	Gov. Island	1 20
Hell Gate	2 51		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK . . . FRIDAY, Dec. 8.

Cleared.

Steamships Lafayette, (Fr.,) Bocaude, Havre, G. Mackenzie & Co.; Allemania, (Hamb.,) Trautman, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.

Brig Eureka, (Br.,) McLeod, Curacoa, Dovale & Co.

Schs. Richard Carlton Jayne, Mills, Baltimore, Ba. & Dayton; Helen Mar, Nickerson, Baltimore, M. Bedell; Lucy Robinson, Davis, Providence, G. N. Stranahan; Cora Bell, Providence, A. Hawes; Antecedent, Hall, Providence, H. S. Rackett & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship United States, Share, New-Orleans Nov. 29, and from the S. W. Pass Nov. 30, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Mallory & Co. On the bar, bound in, exchanged signals with steamships Minotaka; at 5 P. M. same day, passed steamship Karnak, from Boston for New-Orleans. Dec. 1, at 4 A. M., lat. 29 35, lon. 90, passed a steamship, supposed to be the Neshannock; same day, at 11 o'clock A. M., lat. 26 50, lon. 85 45, ex hanged signals with steamships Gen. Barnes and Creole; 12 o'clock M., lat. 26, lon. 86 25, exchanged signals with steamship R. R. Cuyler, all hence for New-Orleans. Dec. 2, 2½ P. M., Sand key N. E., exchanged signals with steamship Champion; same day, 8½ P. M., off Carysfort Reef, passed a steamship, supposed to be the Mississippi, both hence for New-Orleans.

Steamship Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer G. W. Strout, Borden, Alexandria.

Steamer Admiral, Nichols, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Snow & Tobias.

Bark Peter Symonds, (Br.,) Cummings, Remedios 13 ds., with sugar to J. C. McArthur.

Brig Thomas Turull, (of New-Haven,) Thompson, Mayaguez, P. R., 15 ds., with fruit to L. & W. F. Armstrong, of New-Haven, and proceeded to that port.

Brig Oak Point, (Br.,) Wood, Windsor, N. S., 5 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Suwannee, Metcalf, St. Marks, with cotton to Metcalf & Duncan.

Brig Kate, (Br.,) McDougall, Halifax, N. S., with plaster, &c., to A. Smithers & Co.

Brig Chesapeake, Newhall, Newburgh, for Boston.

Schr. Samuel N. Smith, Dill, Wilmington, N. C., via Beaufort, with cotton, &c., to C. H. Pierson. Had heavy weather the whole passage.

Schr. Althea, Godfrey, New-Orleans 21 ds., with cotton, &c., to H. V. Brown & Co.

Schr. James L. Bewley, Loveland, Savannah 10 ds., with mdse. to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. Abbot Lawrence, Handley, Bangor 20 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. S. P. Adams, Talbot, Bangor, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Hannah Newall, Gould, Ellsworth, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Magnolia, (Br.,) Clare, Cornwallis, N. S., 11 ds., with potatoes to Durgeal & Hyde.

Schr. Julia E. Pratt, Brown, Bridgeport, for Washington.

Schr. Fannie E. Bailey, ——, Boston, for Washington.

Schr. Geo. W. Snow, Haskell, Elizabethport, for Lynn.

Schr. L. F. Hallock, Brambles, Pawtucket.

Schr. Almon Bacon, Hart, Northport.

Schr. Sea Flower, Chase, Providence.

Schr. Little Lizzie, Sparrow, Boston.

Sloop A. Colwell, Colwell, with mdse. from ship Thos. Dunham, recently ashore at Rockaway.

SAILED—Steamships Morro Castle, for Havana, and Lafayette, for Havre.

BELOW—Brig Louisa, from Prince Edward Island.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 8—ARR. steamers Bosphorus, from Liverpool; Hecla, do.; Saxon, from Philadelphia; Nebraska, from New-York; brigs Rio Grande, from Cardenas; L. M. Merritt, from Mobile.

Also arr. brigs Mystic, Mobile; Charles Wesley, Darien; Alamo, Philadelphia.

Below—Brigs Glendale, from New-Orleans; Birchard and Torre, from Jacksonville.

Miscellaneous.

The steamer Alleghany, before reported ashore on Long Island, 20 miles east of Sandy Hook, has broken in two.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 8—The schrs. Wild Pigeon, Gettysburgh and J. L. Newton have arrived from New-York. The latter collided with another schr. off Chincoteague, carrying away bowsprit and jibboom.

Spoken, &c.

City of Montreal—ship, from London for New-York, Dec. 5, lat. 43, lon. 61.

Foreign Ports.

At Remedios, Nov. 25, brig Louisa, of Portland, for Boston, to sail same day, and brig Hyperion, of New-York, for Boston, to sail in 3 days.

At Mayaguez, P. R., Nov. 23, schr. B. L. Sherman, Wullis, for New-York in 3 days.

[PER ASIA.]

ARR. from New-York, 21st, Dwina, at Valentia; 22d, Asia, at Flushing; 24th, E. D. Lins and Carle, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Philadelphia, 23d, Lampedo, at Antwerp.

Arr. from New-Orleans, 23d, Zephyr; 24th, Helmdahl and Harriet, at Liverpool.

ARR. from Baltimore, 24th, S. Clausen, at Liverpool.

ARR. from San Francisco, 24th, Barrasoata, at Swansea.

Sld. for New-York, 23d, Wentworth, from Deal.

MOBILE—The ship Mount Pleasant, from Cardiff for Aden, is at Lisbon, leaky; had been ashore.

The Asia experienced heavy weather the entire passage, and lost her bowsprit. On the 25th exchanged signals with the Java, going into Liverpool. Dec. 3, 3 P. M., exchanged signals with the Cuba.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 25.

The steamship Propontis, from Boston, arrived here this morning.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 23.

ARR. from New-York, Oriental, at Glasgow; Florence, at Falmouth; 2nd Dominion, at Cork for; Maria, at Bristol; Cynthia, at Flushing; Ada, at Antwerp; Cambrobbi, at Queenstown; Mercury, at Havre; Harvest Queen, at Liverpool.

ARR. from Philadelphia, Surprise, at Leghorn.

ARR. from New-Orleans, Columbia, at Havre; Bon Fils, at Bordeaux.

ARR. from Baltimore, Annie Young, at Falmouth.

MISC.—The ship J. W. Johnston, from New-York, is a total wreck on Grand Canary Island. Her cargo was landed.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"THE INTERNATIONAL MAN OF THE AGE."

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.

RICHARD COBDEN;
THE FRIEND OF AMERICA,
AND APOSTLE OF FREE TRADE,
HIS POLITICAL CAREER AND PUBLIC SERVICES.
BY
JOHN McGILCHRIST,
With Portrait and Illustrations.
16mo. Cloth. Bevelled. $1 50.

The admirers of Mr. Cobden will be more than satisfied with this beautiful volume, for it gathers together all the best and most remarkable utterances of a man likely to be quoted in yet distant days.—*News of the World.*

The narrative is so condensed, and the style at once so clear and vigorous, that the volume is eminently entitled to a popular circulation. We trust that it will find its way to the book-shelves of thousands of working men.—*Morning Star.*

The mind of Cobden, as it gradually developed itself, is unfolded before us, and the volume brings to a focus many most interesting expressions of the deceased statesman's views.—*London Review.*

II.

PLYMOUTH PULPIT NOTES.
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III.

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"Marian Rooke," an American story, by an American author, is singular for the extreme fidelity of its graphic delineation of different phases of American life and character. * * * The story is ably written, and will be read with satisfaction and instruction by all who take an interest in the future of the United States.

From the London Spectator.

The production is, in its way, nearly perfect. * * * Mr. Sedley writes plainly and strongly, and has a descriptive power which fits in a most striking way the scenes he has to describe, and which he paints with the broad bold touches their apparent vastness demands. He has, too, a real inventiveness for incidents, and we do not remember descriptions more vivid than his, or anything in the sensational style so striking as the tale of a sudden elevation to wealth, anything at once so extraordinary, so carefully prepared and so completely within the limits of the possible. His dialogue is fresh and spirited, and there is humor, too, in his mind—humor of high quality.

From the Morning Post.

* * * This book has numerous and rare merits. * * * It is, above all things, amusing, and yet the reader who deprecates thistledown literature will find a great deal of solid and interesting information to balance the fun, the frolic, the romance, and the adventure. * * * There is great strength and originality in the drawing of all the characters; and the descriptions form a picture which for vigor, vividness, and humor is not easily to be surpassed. The sketch of Pangburn, the journalist and gold-digger, is extraordinarily clever; and the queer mixture of utter dishonesty, of absolute robbery, with an odd, distorted sense of honor, which makes him help his former victims when they come to fresh grief through another agency than his, is a finer touch of humor than we have had since "Sam Slick." In Mr. Sedley, there is much of the same acute, racy flavor about this writer's wit. * * * It is not only highly entertaining, but instructive, suggestive and soundly well written.

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A special meeting of this committee will be held at Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 22d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 11, 1865, at 7½ o'clock.

OWEN W. BRENNAN, Chairman.
HENRY H. HUELAT, }
CHAS. H. HALL, } Secretaries.

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